Fulton

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,966. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Ninth Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
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BILLIARDS—First Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Ninth Page—Second column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Ninth Page—Second and third columns.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Ninth Page—Third column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—Second and third columns.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Sixth column.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS, WEST SIDE, NEARLY OPPOSITE OUR FORMER PLACE.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ALLEN HAS RETURNED.—MEET ME AS USUAL ON Wednesday at 7.

CHICAGO—SUFFERER BY FIRE—THE ACCIDENTAL, but too short acquaintance Saturday interests me. If not reciprocated pardon; if otherwise address FIFTY CENTS AND FOURTEENTH STREET, Herald office.

C. M. SIMPSON, ESQ.—YOUR FRIEND, CORNER of Chambers street and Broadway, would be glad to see you. B.

EAGLE—WHY AM I SO CRUELLY DISAPPOINTED? BIRD.

HATTIE JOHNSON—WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU before returning to Chicago. Address JENNIE WILLIAMS, box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

H. B. E.—CALL AT TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET. GEORGIE L.

INFORMATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

In the years 1811 and 1812 James G. Jones, a coppersmith, with his family, consisting of a wife named Lavina and her daughter, Ann Eliza, lived at No. 155 Greenwich street. In 1812 and 1813 said James G. Jones lived at No. 177 Bowery, and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, also a coppersmith, lived at No. 64 Gold street. In 1813 and 1814 the said James G. Jones lived at 181 Bowery, and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, lived in Cliff street, near Beekman street. In 1814 and 1815 the said James G. Jones lived at No. 34 Roosevelt street and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, lived at 267 Water street. In 1815 and 1816 the said James G. Jones lived in Water street, near New st., and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, lived at 247 William street. Any person who has any knowledge concerning either of these brothers or of their families while so living at any of the above places, will do a great kindness, and may advance the interests of truth and justice, by immediately communicating the same in writing to me at 66 Wall street. HENRY J. SCUDDER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19, 1872.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF NANCY AND SALLIE McNally, natives of Castle Shane, county Monaghan, Ireland. When last heard of, about 8 years ago, resided somewhere in or near New York. Any information thankfully received by their nephew, CHARLES McNALLY, Cold Spring, Putnam county, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED (WHETHER LIVING OR dead) of Thomas and Henry Norris, formerly of Somersetshire, England. Address JOHN R. NORRIS, 689 Fourth avenue, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

IF EDWARD B. REILLY (NEPHEW OF BERNARD Reilly, of Drogheda, Ireland), who was in Greenville, Miss., in 1869, and who was in the army in Virginia, and whose address at one time was Benson Mills, Virginia, will make himself known to BOWLES, BROTHERS & CO., 19 William street, New York, he will learn something to his advantage.

NIBLO'S, SATURDAY MATINEE.—LADY IN PARquet; bowed to gentleman in dress circle right close to stage. Address POST, Herald office.

SOTA.—NICHT MEHR KOMME ICH. SOLAR RAY in "convenient." "Thoughts for thee too tender are." MINNE.

WILL MISS LOTTA MANCHESTER SEND HER PREsent address to her old admirer? C. V. L.

WILL MME. S., FRENCH TEACHER, FORMERLY OF 136 West Forty-first street, send address to Mr. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway?

$300 WILL BE PAID FOR THE BODY OF WM. H. Nash, lost from the schooner Antecedent, near Eaton's Neck, L. I., Feb. 2. ELLERY NASH, Westerley, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A DIAMOND RING. APPLY AT 62 WORTH street, up stairs.

FOUND—IN GRAND STREET, ON THE 16TH, A Pocketbook, containing a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property. L. S. ELLIS, 91, 93 and 94 Grand street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, GOING FROM Forty-second street depot to Broadway and Forty-seventh street, a [illegible] Camel's Hair Shawl, with narrow border. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 223 West Forty-seventh street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, IN GOING FROM Eighty-second street and Fourth avenue to Eighty-fourth street and First avenue, a Gold Earring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 223 East Eighty-third street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, on Sixth avenue or Broadway, a lady's Brooch Scarf, red centre. A suitable reward will be given to any one returning the same to Mrs. L. B. I., 37 West Thirty-[illegible] street.

LOST—LAST EVENING, AN ACCOUNT BOOK NEAR Greenpoint ferry, marked Daniel E. [illegible] 31 Broome street. Please return to JOHN MASON, 15 Avenue D, and receive a good reward.

LOST—CHECK NO. 2,208 ON THE NINTH NATIONAL Bank, drawn to the order of [illegible] & Co., for $3,113 22, [illegible] hundred and thirteen 22-100 dollars, payable to the order of Wheelwright, Anderson & Co., check [illegible]. Persons are cautioned against accepting or negotiating the same. WHEELWRIGHT, ANDERSON & CO., 41 White street.

REWARDS.

$[illegible] REWARD.—LOST, A BUNCH OF KEYS, ON A [illegible] car, in Bleecker street, near Macdougal, on Saturday morning last. Any one returning the same to 27½ Bleecker street, jewelry store, will receive the above reward.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, LAST SATURDAY NIGHT, A white Shetland [illegible], black nose and eyes, from [illegible] street, between First and Second streets, Hoboken. WILLIAM WEYHAUSEN.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, NOT STOLEN, YESTERDAY afternoon, in a Madison avenue stage or on Twenty-seventh street, a Pocketbook, with my address; about $10 and other matters. D. DOUBLEDAY, 869 Sixth avenue.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN THIRTIETH STREET, a [illegible] Dog, answering to the name of Fritz. Any one returning him to stable on West Thirtieth street will receive the above reward.

$20 REWARD.—BLACK AND TAN SETTER PUP, [illegible]; answers to name of "Heckscher." Return to IRA PAINE, 39 Marion st.

$25 REWARD.—THE PROPRIETOR OF THE RESTAURANT up town who, on Saturday night, the 10th, received a good watch and chain from a young man on deposit will receive the above reward by communicating with C. B. A., box 133 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 17, while going from Thirty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, to the matinee at Academy of Music, or while there or returning by stage to Chambers street ferry, a lady's gold Hunting Watch and Chain. Finder will receive above reward at No. 7 Bowling Green. J. ANDERSON.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RECOVERY OF Case marked "W. G., No. 4," containing damask; supposed landed from steamer Cuba November 15, 1871, and carted away in mistake or mislaid. Apply to JAMES H. FALCONER, 49 William street.

$75 REWARD, STOLEN, ON THURSDAY, FEBruary 8, 1872, from the subscriber, a sorrel Pony Mare, clipped, 11 years old; heavy mane and tail, white in forehead; is about 14 hands high; low headed, tosses her head while driving; with a leather top Wagon, built by Ellis, Flushing, L. I.; black, with spring irons on shafts; also one white sheepskin Robe, with black border; $50 will be paid for the thief, $25 for the property. JOHN F. JARVIS.

NEW ROCHELLE, Westchester county, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1872.

DETECTIVES.—COX & KING, 71 BROADWAY AND 11 New street (established 1852) furnish only reliable and experienced operatives. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

DETECTIVES.—EDSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, rooms 14 and 15, furnish nothing but reliable operatives for all kinds of private business. Correspondents in all principal cities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies or an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 57 Liberty street.

A. F. A.—THE MEMBERS OF JACKSON LODGE, NO. 5, A. F. A., and all friends wishing to join them in celebrating Washington's Birthday in parade, will meet at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, on the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. JAMES GREER, W. Master.
ISAAC J. ELLISON, R. S.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA AND Kentucky State Lotteries. Official drawings of above always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 152 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS NO. 183—FEB. 19, 1872.
53, 60, 76, 14, 77, 2, 41, 62, 9, 21, 4, 69, 31.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 184—FEB. 19, 1872.
62, 18, 24, 33, 75, 3, 14, 43, 28, 45, 71, 56.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 83—FEB. 19, 1872.
47, 67, 17, 34, 41, 20, 63, 36, 45, 3, 8, 37, 16.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 84—FEB. 19, 1872.
72, 15, 34, 23, 74, 24, 11, 46, 5, 14, 7, 75.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FULL OFFICIAL DRAWINGS received for February 8 by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

LIKE THE PHENIX OUT OF THE ASHES,
so is the Picture Frame Store of
Messrs. FISCHER & CARPENTER,
formerly in No. 9 Baxter street, now in
44 East Broadway,
restored again after the fire.

They can not only fulfil all orders of their customers as before, but they are able, in connection with their large manufacturing place in Ohio, to supply all demands at shortest notice to full satisfaction.
FISCHER & CARPENTER,
formerly No. 9 Baxter street,
now
44 East Broadway,
New York.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO THE NEW style. Cassimere and Felt Hats cleaned, dyed and trimmed at JOHNSON'S, 1,265 Broadway, corner Thirty-first st.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY BROKERS,
JOSEPH BATES & CO.,
Post office box 4,264. 25 Wall street, New York.

STONE QUARRY FOR SALE—15 ACRES PURE GRAY Granite, contains five million cubic yards, 600 feet water frontage. Apply to THOMAS IZOD, 51 Cortlandt street, corner Greenwich, room 1.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEDICAL Department of the University will be held on Tuesday Evening, February 20, at 8 o'clock, in the Christian Association Hall, southwest corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. The addresses to the graduates will be delivered by Professor Darling and Dr. Robert J. Brevard, Valedictorian of the class. The profession and public are invited to attend.

TO RAILROAD AUTHORITIES.—COMMUNICATION of much value given to horse railroad officials regarding financial affairs; a point worthy of note. Apply to SMITH & GALPIN, 83 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, 51 WEST Sixteenth street celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Paralysis, and all chronic diseases; established 1850.

$100,000 GOLD WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL Havana Lottery of Cuba February 8; Kentucky, Class 184, Nos. 52, 13, 24 drew $20,000. Address BALEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 5 Greene street, near Canal.

CHAS. REICHE & BROTHER,
55 Chatham street,
have just received, per Bremen steamers New York and Main, two large and fine lots of German Canaries and a full variety of other European Singing Birds.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE COLLECTION OF RARE South American Beetles and Butterflies, over 500 specimens, handsomely arranged and framed. Call at 327 West Fourteenth street, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—AT FLEETWOOD PARK, THE CLUB HOUSE; saloon under Grand Stand; privilege to sell pools on the Grand Stand, privilege of the Hitching Grounds. For terms apply to GEORGE H. TURNER, 112 Wall street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT SPECIAL, ABSOLUTE AND UNRESERVED SALE, by auction, of fine high bred Kentucky and imported thoroughbred Horses, on WEDNESDAY, to-morrow, February 21, at 10½ o'clock, prompt, at stable, 43 Great Jones street,

BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER,

CONSISTING of fine Teams, coupe, coach and trotting Stock, including the elegant high bred stock of Sir James Maxwell Barclay, who is obliged to return to Europe.

THE extra handsome imported thoroughbred coupe Horse PALL MALL, 16 hands high, 6 years old; is one of the finest styled, handsomest and best acting horses in the country, and in point of breeding and symmetry has no equal; is fine golden chestnut, and resembles Harry Bassett in appearance; he has amiable disposition, finely broken to all harness and saddle, fears nothing, and is warranted sound and kind; is fine traveller and unsurpassed for style.

FINE large brown coupe or coach Horse, raised in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander, three-quarters thoroughbred, 16 hands high, 6 years old; was brought here last fall by Mr. Thorne; is exceedingly fine, amiable and bloodlike; has great knee action; fine fast trotter, fears nothing and is warranted sound and kind; is the finest tandem leader in the country.

HANDSOME closely mated and fine large team of blooded Mares; 16 hands high, 7 and 8 years old; are high Kentucky bred; have great style and action; are great roadsters; well broken; safe and gentle in all harness and fear no locomotive and are warranted sound and kind; are extra fine family coach or road team.

ALSO, without exception, one of the handsomest, best and most genteel teams of bay trotting Mares in the State; are 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old; full sisters and can scarcely be distinguished from each other; they were sired by Alexander's Abdallah, dam Rosey by Lexington; are fine, free, easy and stylish drivers; are without vice or trick; drive in great style like one horse, without check or gag; are styled and gaited alike to perfection; they can trot a full mile in 2:50 together now and with more age and training will make one of the fastest teams on road; are well broken in all harness and are warranted sound and kind, without fault or blemish.

FINE young brown trotting Horse, 15½ high, 6 years old next spring. Full brother to Membrino Bertie; now owned by Mr. Bonner; is extra stylish, handsome and fine, and can beat 2:45 to road wagon, and can speed a 2:30 gait; warranted sound and kind.

ALSO a fast and celebrated Trotter; warranted to show 2:25 or no sale. Particulars at sale.

ALSO Wagons, Harness, &c.

THIS SALE embraces the finest stock of Horses offered to the public this season, and gentlemen wishing to purchase fine warranted Horses should avail themselves of this opportunity, as the sale is positive, absolute, unreserved, without limit or restriction or regard to weather.

STOCK can be seen and examined now until sale at the stable as above.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
GREAT SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF HIGH BRED TROTTING STOCK,
AT TAYLOR'S STOCK FARM,
Highland Mills, Orange county, N. Y.,
on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, at 12 o'clock.

The stock comprises fifty-one head of the most fashionably bred trotting Stallions, Geldings, Brood Mares, Colts and Fillies in the country.

Among the stallions are the celebrated Rubicon, Vindicator and Tippo Saib, all sires of fast trotting stock.

Also a large number of Stallions, Geldings, Colts and Fillies, sired by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Volunteer, Rysdyk, Independence and others.

Also several Brood Mares, in foal to same.

Sale positive and without reserve.

Train leaves foot of Chambers street at 9:20 A. M., arriving at the farm at 11:20. Visitors can return same evening.

Terms of sale, six months' approved notes, payable at the Highland National Bank of Newburg.

Catalogues can be obtained at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, or of Colonel A. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Turners, Orange county, N. Y.

A.—THE FAMOUS AND ELEGANT THOROUGHBRED Trick Stallion
ROSEWOOD
at public auction. [illegible] with no white; was raised in Texas; 15½ high. [illegible] without exception the finest broken trick horse in America; is an elegant and [illegible] horse, [illegible] and is very handsome and showy; fine, full tail, and is warranted sound and kind. Will be [illegible] sold without reserve to the highest bidder, on Saturday, February 24, at 12 o'clock, at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, where he can now be seen up to sale. Circus men and breeders are invited to attend the sale.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE
at auction by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
TROTTING STALLION "HONEST ETHAN," 15 hands, 9 years old, and he is [illegible].
THREE OTHER FAST HORSES,
TWELVE COUPE CARRIAGES and work Horses,
FOUR SEAT PARK PHAETON, POLE AND SHAFTS,
TOP WAGON, POLE AND SHAFTS,
COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE AND SHAFTS,
ROAD WAGON (95 POUNDS), all built by Brewster & Co., of Fifth avenue.

AT FACTORY OF [illegible] & SON, FIFTY TOP AND road Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Coupes, and large assortment of new and second hand, cheapest in city. 145 and 147 Eldridge street.

AN ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—CONsisting of a six seat Westchester, Top Buggy, Trotting Wagon, 1 set heavy double Harness, 1 set light do., 2 sets single Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Robes, &c. Also a pair of well-matched chestnut Horses, 15½ hands high; warranted perfectly sound and kind; they can trot a mile together in 3 minutes; singly one can trot in 2:50, the other in 3 minutes. They will be sold at a great sacrifice. Address BON [illegible], Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
office and salesroom 57 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Catalogue of this day's (TUESDAY) sale at 12 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION "HONEST ETHAN," 15 hands, 9 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice; trotted on Saugust (Mass.) track against Forest Maid, winning in 2:28; also on Narragansett track, beating Lady Sherman in 2:30; has some valuable colts, and is perfectly docile; can be driven by a lady or child; is a superior roadster, stylish, kind and true.

TOP WAGON, BUILT BY BREWSTER & CO., with pole and shafts.

GRAY MESSENGER HORSE, 15¾ hands, 8 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice; has trotted inside three minutes and can trot in three minutes sure, any day; has been used in the country; is very stylish and warranted sound, kind and true.

LIGHT FOUR-SEAT PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER; built by Brewster & Co.

LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, NEARLY NEW.

SORREL HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; is a superior family animal; fears nothing; can be driven by any one; fast traveller; very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true.

ONE CURTAIN AND ONE PANEL COACH, IN GOOD order.

DARK SORREL TROTTING HORSE JERSEY; SIRED by New Jersey, dam an imported mare, owned by L. G. Morris. 14¾ hands, 7 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; can trot in 2:50 and much faster when in condition; is stylish and warranted sound, kind and true.

TWO ROAD WAGONS, NEARLY NEW.

DARK BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; is an extra fine family horse; fast traveller; very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

SEVEN TOP AND FIVE NO-TOP WAGONS.

BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; KIND IN all harness; free from vice; trots close to 3 minutes; is superior to pole; stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

BLACK COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS, 6 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; fast traveller; very stylish, kind and true.

DARK BAY FAMILY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS, 6 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; fast traveller; very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

BLACK TROTTING HORSE, 15 HANDS, 7 YEARS old; kind in all harness; free from vice; trots in 3 minutes; is stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.

STIVER'S SLEIGH, IN GOOD ORDER.

TEAM BROWN MULES, 15¾ HANDS, 8 YEARS OLD; kind all harness; free from vice; good workers; have been used to a truck, and are kind and true.

BROWN MULE, 15¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; KIND in all harness; free from vice; has been used in a brick cart, and is kind and true.

Several other Horses; description time of sale.

Top and no top Wagons, Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot and Jagger Wagons, Harness, Robes, Sleighs, Blankets, &c. Weather never interferes with our sale.

A.—SPEED, STYLE, SPEED.

The special attention of gentlemen in pursuit of horses which are possessed of all the qualifications requisite as trotters, roadsters or family horses, is called to a peremptory sale at public auction, on Wednesday, February 21, at 10:30 A. M., at 100 West Thirty-third street; also city made Road Wagons, double and single Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.

Consisting of extra stylish and handsome bay trotting Mare Doll, is 15½ high, 6 years old; was raised in Orange county by Mr. Stratton; is pure Hambletonian stock, hard to be excelled for style and beauty; trotted at the age of 5, in the month of June, one mile, in a private race, in 2:45; has been used in the city for the past year by a private gentleman; is well known on the road and on Fleetwood track as the Hubbard mare; promises to trot down in the thirties the coming summer, and is warranted sound and kind.

Elegant and stylish bay trotting Horse Young Dexter, sired by Pilot Temple, dam a Star mare; is 15 high and only 5 years old; has no public record, but trotted in Lexington, Ky., last August in 2:40, when he was purchased by present owner and brought to this city; has been driven since as a gentleman's roadster and not handled for speed; is a young and promising trotter, a quiet pole horse and is warranted sound and kind.

The bay trotting gelding Senator; is 15 hands (15¾ hands in harness), 6 years old; great pole horse; trotted with his mate, who died some sixty days since, in 2:48 to the pole; is much faster single; has an elegant appearance in harness; attracts great attention when moving and is warranted sound and kind.

Young Patchin, is 5 years old, dark bay, 15.2 high; can be handled by ladies and children; is a perfect family pet and a very desirable gelding for any gentleman, either as a roadster or for family use; is warranted sound and kind in every particular.

Also top and no top Road Wagon, city built; one set double Road Harness, but little used; one gold mounted set single Road Harness, one covered set do., one side spring Concord Wagon, good as new; heavy road and sweat Blankets, &c., all to be sold without reserve, as the owner has taken up his residence in Baltimore.

JOHN D. HAMLIN, Auctioneer.

A LOT OF HORSES—JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, sold cheap or exchanged for Horses of less value; fit for carts, trucks, express, stevedore, or any business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway.—Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and open Buggies, Express, Depot and Business Wagons, cheaper than the cheapest, at 141 West Broadway.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, CASH BARGAINS.
5 superior top Wagons, by first class builders,
1 do., very little used, as good as new; also,
three depot Wagons and two Woodruff Rockaways; also, 100 sets fine, light Harness, best make, bankrupt stock; balance of Blankets, Robes, Afghans, Rubber Covers, &c., at a great sacrifice to clear out the entire lot.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A VARIETY OF COUPES, BROUGHAMS, LANDAUS and Landaulets, superbly finished, at great reduction; also splendid assortment of four and six passenger Rockaways. HAM'S, 100 Fourth street, near Broadway.

A STABLE, 8 STALLS, INCLUDING 1 BOX, IN FORty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, to let, for one or two years. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

A. CARRIAGES. A.
All the newest styles at reasonable prices. Clarences, Landaus, Landaulets, Rockaways, Wagons, &c.; also some nice second-hand Top and Road Wagons and other vehicles, in good order, at low figures. A. S. FLANDRAU, carriage builder, No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A DOCTOR'S PHAETON, $45; TOP PONY, $175; JAGger, $50; do. $100; doctor's Gig, $50; top Wagon, $165; Rockaway, $125; Express, $85; lady's Sidesaddle, $25; gent's, $10; at 1,461 Broadway, corner Forty-first street.

A BARGAIN—25 TO 25 SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES for public and private use; Clarence, Coaches, Phaetons, &c.; great bargains, on easy terms.
J. W. PITNEY, 456 and 460 Third avenue.

A LIGHT COUPE ROCKAWAY, COUPE AND SIX-SEAT Westchester, slightly soiled, for sale cheap; Family Carriages and Light Wagons, in great variety; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A PACING HORSE WANTED.—ADDRESS, STATING size, price and all particulars, W. WILSON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND SLEIGHS.—100 SECOND hand Coaches, Family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, but little used, selling off at half original cost; also 100 Sleighs. WITTY'S Manufactory, Fulton and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SMALL BROWN MARE; PRICE $40.
H. TANNER, 903 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES (GRAY HORSE AND sorrel Mare), suitable for a phaeton; full 16 hands, and are worth looking at for all desirable qualities. May be seen at stable corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-sixth street for a week. Ask for MURRAY.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, WARranted sound and kind, suitable for cart or truck; also Truck and Harness; sold separately or together. Apply for two days at 134 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF JET BLACKS, Morgan and Hambletonian, 15½ hands high, 6 years old; Closely matched; kind and gentle, single or double. Inquire of E. MILLER, 697 Broadway, room 5, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S ROAD ESTABLISHment.—A very fast, young black Mare, 16 hands high, 7 years old, and in condition can trot better than 2:40, and sound and kind and no puller and afraid of nothing; also light top Jagger Wagon, built by Peter Dubois, with Pole; also set of light double Harness and single Harness, Blankets, Whips; a complete first class gentleman's establishment. Apply at 74 and 76 Little Twelfth street.
HENRY W. WHEELER.

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG HORSE, 15½ HANDS; sold for want of use. Apply at stable attached to 239 Fifth avenue, before one o'clock or after five P. M.

FOR SALE—TRUCK, HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS very cheap; single Truck, nearly new; Business Wagon, fit for express or grocery; good work Horse; at No. 3 Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE YOUNG MARE, LITTLE SORE forward, $50; one handsome Horse, sound, except little sore, $85; one sound Chunk, $40. Apply at 36 Oak street, in the rear.

FOR SALE—A NEW SINGLE FURNITURE TRUCK. Apply at 21 Ridge street, in the blacksmith's shop.

FOR SALE—SQUARE BOX ROAD WAGON, STIVERS maker; used in one two weeks. C. POWELL, 36 West 125th street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, SIX YEARS old, sound, kind and true; trots in three minutes; can be driven by a lady. 186 Thompson street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SECond hand Coaches in the city, one extension top Barouche, &c. cheap, all in good order. 289 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 15.2; CAN TROT IN 2:40; very fine driver; never on a track; sound and kind; warranted. C. POWELL, 36 West 125th street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, THE ESTABLISHMENT of a gentleman leaving for Europe; a Landaulet, Brewster's make; two Mares, 16½ hands high; Harness, Blankets, &c. Apply at Hettrick's stables, 128 West Thirtieth street, before 10 o'clock A. M. or after 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE EXPRESS AND TWO grocery Wagons, one platform spring dray, one carpenter's wagon, [illegible] one depot Wagon, one Phaeton, one [illegible], one truck and one light business Wagon, one Truck, at 225 Spring street, corner Clarke.

HANDY LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS, [illegible], cost $250; also a top Buggy, [illegible], shafts, Dubois make, for $175. 141 East [illegible] street.

HARNESS FOR CARRIAGES, TEAMING, TRUCKING, [illegible] to $500 [illegible] Warren [illegible] Chambers street.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS. [illegible], must be sold. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

REYNOLDS' AXLE OIL IS PREPARED EXpressly for carriages and light wagons, &c. and [illegible] at [illegible], wholesale of J. [illegible] NOLTING, 138 Water street.

SUPERIOR BAY MARE, PHAETON AND HARNESS; fast, kind and gentle; [illegible] years old; can be seen today at stable, corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue. Also top Wagon.

SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY SHOP WORN CARriages at bargains; Brewster two-wheel Dog Cart, Top Buggy, Pony Phaeton, Rockaway, Business and Depot Wagons. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

THREE WORK HORSES FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT the milk depot, 411 Seventh avenue.

THREE SECOND HAND SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAYS, suitable for depot purposes; light Victorias, several other Carriages; selling off to close business; chances for bargains. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

WANTED—A STRONG TOP BUGGY, FULL SEAT. State very lowest price and where it can be seen. Call on or address F. W. MEAD, 124 Maiden lane, New York.

WANTED—A FEMALE AMERICAN ELK. Apply at or address CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

2 COACHES AND TEAMS FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD together or separate. Inquire at 53 Columbia street.

4 STALLS IN PRIVATE STABLE; ROOM FOR TWO carriages; Board for horses. Apply at 115 East Thirty-fifth street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

6 CHEAP WORK HORSES FOR SALE; FIT FOR ANY work; must be sold. Inquire at 26 Goerck, near Broome street.

$75.—GRAY HORSE, 8 YEARS; POWERFUL BAY Mare, nearly 1,400 pounds, 7 years, $210; team good truck Horses, $160. 741 Washington street, near West Eleventh street, tea store, two days.

$75.—BAY MARE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS, PONY mate, sound and kind; one horse Truck, $35. 151st street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Call this week. Mrs. WAUGH.

$150 WILL BUY A FIRST RATE LEATHER-TOP Buggy; warranted all right every way; by well known builder; bargain.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

$300—TEAM OF HORSES, SEVEN YEARS, 15¾ hands; separate if desired. Brown, six years, fine driver, can show three minutes, sixteen hands, sound, kind; $225. 418 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirty-first street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN IMMEDIATELY, IN LARGE and small sums, on Improved and Unimproved Real Estate, well located, in this city.
GUSTAVUS BRAMSON, 243 Broadway, room 16.

"MONTREAL" SHARES,
including the celebrated
SILVER ISLET MINE, of Lake Superior, for sale,
by R. H. RICKARD, 19 Nassau street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON LIFE POLICIES AND OTHER good securities, at the Insurance Agency, 727 Broadway (opposite Astor place), room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN—PROMPTLY, ON BOND AND Mortgage on Improved and Unimproved Real Estate. Also money to purchase First and Second Mortgages.
JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT BONUS—ON GOOD NEW York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester property. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed.
THOS. CUMMINS, 27 New Chambers street.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 17, 1872.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Derby Coal Company, of Pennsylvania, will be held on Tuesday, February 27, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company at Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., for the election of Directors, and such other business as may be presented.
WILLIAM GIROD, President.

10 PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY BONDS—FIRST class Securities, below par; also Insurance, Bank, Gaslight, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of first mortgage seven and eight per cent Railroad Bonds, including other choice Securities, paying 10 to 20 per cent, for safe and profitable investments, all at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

N. B.—First class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

$20,000.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A LOAN of $5,000 on mortgage of productive real estate valued at $57,000; also a loan of $15,000. Apply from 1 to 1 o'clock, at room F. F., 120 Broadway, to HARLON ROYS.

$250,000 TO BUY FIRST AND SECOND MORTgages for any amount required, without delay, on property in New York and vicinity; also money without bonus. PAUL P. TODD, 55 Liberty street.

$450,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on Real Estate, in this city or Brooklyn; large and liberal loans on first class property.
JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPerty in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county; principals only need apply, with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 89 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT 315 BROADWAY MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, India Shawls, Silks, Pianos and all kinds of merchandise, and the same bought for cash. Private office No. 1 Washington place.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description.

AT HYMAN'S 6x8 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street, liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 895 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought for cash, at the jewelry store, 35½ and 253 Grand street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD room 1.

66 NASSAU STREET—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHed office, you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—THE highest advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise; the same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. R. MELVILLE'S JEWelry and Coral Store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer; cash advances on same, if required, to any amount. No. 1,191 Broadway.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMIly, in a good location east of Broadway preferred; price $35 to $40 per month; no children. Address HARRY, box 225 Herald office.

OWNERS HAVING A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues, willing to rent at a moderate price to a careful and responsible tenant, with early possession, may address J. C. D., box 330 Post office.

WANTED, PERMANENTLY—ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, by a gentleman and wife, unfurnished Apartments, with conveniences; location Twenty-sixth to Thirty-ninth street, Sixth to Eighth avenue. Address, giving terms and location, J. T. C., Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses, one on the east side and three on the west side, for good tenants. Owners wanting to let their Houses to first class parties immediately can do so by calling on or sending full particulars to BROWN, WASHINGTON & CO., 95 Cedar street, or 1,267 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS on Sixth avenue or vicinity, for a dressmaker. Address, stating terms, Miss GREEN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MAY, BY A family with no children, in a first class house, Basement and Parlor Floor, vicinity of Thirty-second street and Second and Lexington avenues. Apply, by letter, to A. H., office of [illegible] School, 244 and 246 East Fifty-second street.

WANTED TO RENT A LARGE HOUSE, NO LESS than [illegible] rooms, suitable for private boarding house, on [illegible] Broadway, with grounds attached; New [illegible]. Address, for one week, [illegible], Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE OR two [illegible] a lodging, in a good location, from Fourteenth to [illegible] street and between Madison and Seventh avenues. Address, for one week, A. J., 115 West Forty-[illegible] street.

WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS, FOUR OR FIVE Rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, in a genteel house, [illegible] location; [illegible] and moderate terms. [illegible] M., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE, IN A GOOD location, [illegible]. Apply to KING & CO., 1,266 Broadway, above Thirty-third street.

WANTED BY A SMALL FIRST CLASS FAMILY, A [illegible]. Address L. [illegible], Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE STORY HIGH STOOP [illegible].

WE WANT THREE HOUSES, WELL LOCATED, [illegible].

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

[illegible] THE KEARSARGE, [illegible] East River.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship NEW YORK, Captain E. von Ernster, will sail on Saturday, February 24, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship MAIN, Captain W. Ladewigs, on Saturday, March 2.

Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency:—

First Cabin	$120
Second Cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool,
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price .... February 21, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman .... March 6, at 2½ P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, February 24.
WASHINGTON, Roussan, Saturday, March 9.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, March 23.
PEREIRE, Danre, Saturday, April 6.

Price of passage in gold, including wine:—
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE,
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, February	24,	2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, March	2,	11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, March	9,	2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, March	16,	10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK	Saturday, March	23,	2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, Feb. 3	ANGLIA	Saturday, Feb. 24
Saturday, Feb. 10	TRINACRIA	Saturday, March 2
Saturday, Feb. 17	COLUMBIA	Saturday, March 9
Saturday, Feb. 24	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, March 16

And an extra steamer of the line every Wednesday, from pier 29 North River, New York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—

First cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.

ERIN, Lawson	Wednesday, Feb. 21, at	3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan	Saturday, Feb. 24, at	4 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas	Saturday, March 2, at	10 A. M.
FRANCE, Thomson	Saturday, March 9, at	3 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg	Saturday, March 16, at	9 A. M.
ITALY, Thompson	Saturday, March 23, at	3 P. M.

For London direct.
DENMARK, Sumner .... Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct:—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further particulars apply at the company's offices, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC,	BALTIC,	ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC,	CELTIC,	ATLANTIC,

6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.

Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC, Wednesday, February 21, at 2:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC, February 24, at 6 A. M.
BALTIC, March 2, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC, March 9, at 4 P. M.

From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

NOTICE.—WHITE STAR LINE STEAMSHIP REPUBLIC will be detained until Wednesday, 21st inst. Passengers will embark from White Star wharf, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, at 2:30 P. M.
J. H. SPARKS, 19 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.	From Boston.
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Feb. 21	BATAVIA, Saturday, Feb. 17
ALGERIA, W'sday, Feb. 28	SAMARIA, Saturday, Feb. 24
CALABRIA, W'day, March 6	SIBERIA, Saturday, March 2
CHINA, Wednesday, March 13	HECLA, Saturday, March 9
ABYSSINIA, W'sday, Mar. 20	PARTHIA, Saturday, Mar. 16
And every following Wednesday and Saturday.	And every following Saturday

Rates of Passage.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain W. Stahl, will sail on Thursday, February 22, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA will sail February 29, 1872.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, 3¼ BROADway, corner Franklin street; also Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. L. KING.
Passport Agent and Notary Public. Always in.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAM., SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

February 29—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain [illegible], will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain [illegible], and also connecting for Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of February 27.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND MAIL.
Special Notice.
The steamship MONTANA will be despatched from San Francisco February 28, at noon.
W. H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant steamship [illegible] AMERICA, 2,000 tons, [illegible], will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Wednesday, February 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every [illegible] at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
[illegible] CITY, Captain E. Van Sice, via Nassau, Feb. 22.
MISSOURI, Captain F. H. Morton .... Feb. 29.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, via Nassau, March 7.
For freight or passage apply to
A. H. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be despatched [illegible] North River, taking freight to St. George's, [illegible] Feb. 29 at noon.
W. H. WEBB, 54 Exchange place.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA,
HAVANA, [illegible] AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
[illegible], for Havana only .... Wednesday, Feb. 21.
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken .... Saturday, March 2.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, Havana only, Wednesday, March 13.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman .... Saturday, March 23.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain Eldridge, at pier 20 East River, will sail on Saturday, February 24.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, February 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 60 West street.

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, TALLAHASSEE, TAMPA and ST. AUGUSTINE,
and all points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroads, landing on the St. John, Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, and Brunswick, Ga.
Steamship ASHLAND
sails SATURDAY, February 24, at 3 P. M., from pier 29, North River; insurance ½ per cent. For freight or passage apply to JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship WEYBOSSET,
Captain Bolger,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, February 21.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
on Saturday, February 24.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND. The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond on Tuesday, February 20, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A VALUABLE PATENT—OF THE ONLY REAL NONexplosive lamp in existence—for sale or exchange; price $5,000. Address NORRIS, 689 Fourth avenue, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

A MAN RECOMMENDED, WITH $900 CAPITAL—IS wanted at once in a retail store, as partner. Apply at hair store, 791 Broadway, opposite Grace church. WELLS.

A.—PARTIES WITH CAPITAL CAN CONTROL ABSOlute monopoly of manufacture of new and popular goods; machinery in operation, and those meaning business can have the fullest opportunity to investigate.
S. S. NORTON, 39 Dey street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH MODerate capital and enterprise.—One of the best business establishments in Newark, N. J., now for sale; the business is in successful operation and can be doubled by a person with the proper qualifications; it is without doubt the best stand in the city for the business—teas, coffee and fine groceries; the reasons for letting will be given, which cannot fail to satisfy the most cautious inquirer; principals and those meaning business only need address TEAS, box 121 Herald office.

A.—A FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY IS PRESENTED for purchasing a retiring partner's interest in a well known house, doing a general importing plumbago business, with an established trade and every facility for unlimited development. Business readily acquired and hours short. GRIGGS CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 98 Broadway.

A PHYSICIAN OF AMPLE EXPERIENCE IN GENERal, but especially in private diseases, and one who has held the highest medical offices in the military service, but who has for the last few years been engaged in chemical manufactures, would like to resume his profession in connection with some one engaged in a lucrative branch of the practice. Address A. M., M. D., Herald office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—CARRIAGE FACTORY, Stock, Tools, &c., for sale; ten years established; doing an excellent business; terms easy. Address ANDREW POWELL, 33 Park row, New York.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A HIGHLY RESPECTable and very profitable business, long established and business increasing; $1,500 required.
MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 22.

A PARTNER, WITH $15,000 TO $20,000, WANTED—IN the banking and exchange business, active or silent; business established. Principals only will please address BANKER, box 3,234 Post office, for one week.

GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—PARTNER wanted, with a little capital, to act as cashier and share in the most celebrated money-making exhibition in America. Inquire of PORTER & CO., 106 Broadway, room 14.

I OWN A FACTORY, WITH 30,000 FEET OF FLOORing and 300 horse Water Power, in the city of Rochester, N. Y. I wish to meet a man who has an established business and machinery for doing the same, and who would like to put it in on joint account or otherwise. Call on me, from 10 to 12 A. M. H. L. PRATT, 78 Beekman street, New York.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, TEN YEARS established, offered, of an artistical nature; branches established at watering places during summer; business profitable; proprietor retiring. Apply at 681 Broadway, third floor.

MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL AGENT FOR THIS city wanted—Fine store; business already established; light, genteel and profitable; $3,500 required.
J. M. MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 22.

N. E. RUM DISTILLER.—WANTED, A THOROUGHLY practical and experienced man for small steam works in country; very complete; salary or interest to competent party. Address, with particulars where worked, when, married or single, nativity, &c., &c., box 56 New Providence, Union county, N. J.

ONE OF THE BEST STAPLE ARTICLES MANUFACtured—Sells at large profits; protected by patent; can be controlled by parties with moderate capital. Address A., box 216 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, with $10,000 to $15,000, to join the advertiser in a well established first class grocery business in Chicago. Address box 4,455 Post office.

SMALL CAPITALISTS WISHING A LIGHT CASH business, paying investment back in one week, call on us; specialty for Chicago. SMITH, HALL & CO.,
66 Cortlandt street.

STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE FOR SALE—Cheap, Lease, Fixtures and good will, on one of the leading avenues of New York city. Those wishing to invest will find a rare chance by addressing WADSWORTH, station F, New York Post office.

WANTED—A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK, WHO CAN command $1,000, to take charge of an office; references given and required. Call or address room No. 4, 146 Fulton street, New York.

WANTED—IN EVERY CITY IN THE UNITED States, an energetic business man, who can command $2,000, to introduce the best selling invention of the age; profits over 300 per cent. Call or address room No. 4, 146 Fulton street, New York.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, TO act as salesman in an established manufacturing business in the city; must be able to put $5,000 into the business, on real estate security, at seven per cent interest; salary $1,000 per annum; references exchanged. Address INTEGRITY, box 151 Herald office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, TO TAKE CHARGE of a store in a neighboring city for a manufacturing company; must deposit $500 as security. Address FAITHFUL, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WHO WILL ADVANCE some money to start in a small way a manufacturing business with which a fortune is to be made. Address H. G. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH GOOD REFERENCE among large mercantile houses, banks and banking houses and a cash capital of $1,000, to join the advertiser in starting a strictly legitimate office business by which $30,000 per annum can be realized; the advertiser understands the business and will accept of no other party than above described. Address, with real name, H. L. W., box 101 Herald office.

WHOLESALE MERCANTILE HOUSE, OF 10 YEARS standing, doing a successful business, would take a partner with $20,000. Address, giving name and particulars, WHOLESALE, Herald office.

$2,000.—PARTNER, IMMEDIATELY, IN A FIRST class [illegible] business, wanted; profits now $15 per day; will [illegible] in three weeks, will be $[illegible] can be increased every week; [illegible] business; no others need call. WM. LAWRENCE, [illegible] or 529 Second avenue, New York.

$5,000.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE PARTNER TO take [illegible] and financier part of a well established [illegible] business paying good profits. Address [illegible], box 212 Herald office.

$15,000 TO $30,000.—PARTNER WANTED, [illegible] to extend a manufacturing business of a staple article, [illegible] on [illegible] process, and established with full success for two years. [illegible] the demand made by [illegible]. Address EXTENSION, box 150 Herald office.

$30,000 TO [illegible] WANTED, THE ABOVE [illegible] of an already established [illegible] for interview MANUFACTURERS, box 217 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A RECIPE OR REMEDY [illegible]. Address FROURIETARY, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, ONE GOOD, STRONG Saw [illegible], cheap for cash, [illegible]. Address DAVIS, Machinery Yard, 124 [illegible] street, Jersey City.

BILLIARDS.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs, with Bagatelles and [illegible]. [illegible] SNIDER, Successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S PATENT [illegible] TABLES, [illegible] are taking the [illegible] at 40 Vesey street.

$165.—BILLIARD TABLES, EQUAL TO BEST [illegible], State Beds, best cushions, including [illegible] to $250.
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE CO., 100 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done [illegible] by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner [illegible] and Ann street, New York.

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MAYOR HALL.

An Eventful Day in the General Sessions---The Chief Magistrate of the City Demands a Trial.

Intense but Suppressed Excitement in Court.

Mayor Hall Dignified, Earnest and Impressive.

Attorney General Barlow on Postponement.

THE CORRESPONDENCE IN THE CASE.

The Trial Adjourned Till Next Monday.

Yesterday was a very eventful day in the Court of General Sessions. As will be remembered, after several extensions of time granted to enable them to complete their business, Judge Bedford's Grand Jury came into court on Saturday, the 10th instant, and presented as their final action several indictments against prominent ex-officials of the city government. Indictments were also presented by that body against the Chief Magistrate of the city, Mayor Hall. On that occasion Mayor Hall rose, and, in a brief and well-tempered address to the Court and in the presence of a crowded court room, demanded a prompt and speedy trial, to which all men under the constitution of the United States are entitled. He then stated that as Judge Bedford was about leaving the city for much needed relaxation from his official duties, and as Recorder Hackett was a personal friend of his, he would prefer to have the case against him tried by one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, who are *ex officio* Judges of the General Sessions. This suggestion met with prompt compliance on the part of Assistant District Attorney Sullivan, and upon his suggestion the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Mr. Charles P. Daly, was selected as the Judge to try the case. Judge Bedford, in accepting the suggestion, remarked that whether the case was to be tried by Judge Daly or any of the other Judges of the Common Pleas, or by the immediate Judges of the Court (Judge Bedford himself or Recorder Hackett), the accused, from his high position and in view of the public interests involved, was entitled to as speedy a trial as could be procured. Judge Bedford then set down the case peremptorily for yesterday morning.

INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

The public mind was naturally excited in the case, and yesterday morning the court room was crowded in every part by respectable citizens anxious to be present at proceedings of such general interest to the whole community and in which the principal figure was the Chief Magistrate of the city himself. That the proceedings, though entirely preliminary to an actual trial of the case, were of the deepest interest, the subjoined full report hereof will fully attest. Judge Bedford presided, and ruled upon the points presented to him in his usual self-possessed and impartial manner. At five minutes to eleven o'clock

MAYOR HALL

entered the court room through the Judge's door, and after receiving the salutations of professional gentlemen and others accommodated with seats inside the bar, he proceeded outside the bar and took his seat at the table allotted to counsel. He was accompanied by his law partner, Mr. Vanderpoel, who occupied a seat beside him. The latter gentleman took no part in the subsequent proceedings. It was a general remark that the Mayor never looked more unaffected or at his ease, and his conduct throughout showed that this was the result of no mental effort on his part. He looked every inch the man prepared to put himself on trial before God and his peers, assured of a speedy and safe deliverance.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BARLOW

soon after entered the Court and took the seat usually occupied by District Attorney Garvin. It is a very rare occurrence when an Attorney General of the State appears as a public prosecutor in the Court of General Sessions. The opportunity in this case, however, was too tempting for the new Attorney General not to profit by it, and he devoted himself to the case yesterday with great earnestness and an evident spice of professional pride that he had to try forensic swords with such an able adversary.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY SULLIVAN

represented Judge Garvin for the prosecution. He, indeed, seconded the application for a postponement of the case till Monday next, but did so within the bounds of professional etiquette and with all deference to the right claimed by the accused of a speedy trial. At eleven o'clock precisely

JUDGE BEDFORD

took his seat on the bench. At that moment the deepest silence prevailed, amid which the accused slowly rose, and in slow but ready words proceeded to address the Court.

MAYOR HALL'S FIRST ADDRESS.

If the Court please, agreeably to an order of the Court of Sessions, which set peremptorily down for to-day my case or cases (if they be plural or if they be singular), I am ready for trial, and shall, if the Court please, insist upon one.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BARLOW'S REPLY.

Attorney General Barlow, rising, said:—If Your Honor please, I will recall the facts of this case to the Court, as reported in the newspapers and as I understand them. I was not informed, sir, that the arraignment of this defendant was to take place, or that this case would not take the ordinary course of cases in which the defendant would come forward voluntarily, or on a bench warrant at some future day. I was not, therefore, in Court, although it was understood that the Attorney General was to take charge of the prosecution of this case. I was not informed that it was to come up on that day, by some inadvertence, for which the District Attorney was not to blame. Of course I was not consulted as to the day when it would be convenient to enter upon the trial of this case. I accepted, however, the time fixed by those who were here—Monday, the 19th—which is to-day. Thereupon, as representing the prosecuting officer, I saw Mr. Chief Justice Daly, who agreed to try the case, who stated that he would not try it to-day, but would try it a week from to-day. When it was suggested by the District Attorney last Saturday that this case be set down before a Judge of the Common Pleas, and before the Chief Justice, Daly, peremptorily for trial to-day, he very properly said, that any designation of the day of trial must be made subject to the convenience of the Judge who was to try it. These are the words of the District Attorney, as I find them reported. There is one aspect of the case, therefore, in connection with that suggestion which I must observe upon. If I talk about setting down a case for trial peremptorily for Monday week, and if that other proposition is to be carried out, that the Court shall be presided over by His Honor Judge Daly, Presiding Justice of the Common Pleas, who is by law really a Judge of this Court, his convenience will have to be consulted, so that any arrangement we now make with reference to the day of trial would not be taken into consideration in view of some contingencies that might prevent the Justice of the Common Pleas from being here on that day. But there is another reason that I am aware of. Now, sir, having seen His Honor Judge Daly, he having agreed to try this case, having no desire ... he would try it on the 26th, I rested with that agreement. The Judge of this Court and the defendant were notified ... on coming down from Albany on Friday night I found at my private office a note from the defendant saying that he should insist on trying this case to-day. As I am not aware that a man who has been indicted for crime and is before the bar of this Court for trial is to be permitted to break in upon and override agreements made by the Judges of this Court and by the prosecuting officer, I have treated that communication in just the way it deserves, and taken no notice whatever of it, and made no preparations for the trial. Since that agreement was made, and since Your Honor has turned this case over to Judge Daly and he accepted the conduct of it, I have not heard from either of the Judges of this Court that that agreement would be departed from, and that is the reason the prosecution is not ready here to-day. Now, I say, so far as the disposition of this case is concerned, I should not have considered it necessary to have come here at all. I should safely have left it to Your Honor that you would not take this case from the judge who agreed to try it, and you would not be guilty of the gross discourtesy, to say nothing of the demand ..., to take this case from the judge who has agreed to try it. So far as that is concerned I might have left the matter to Your Honor, but the defendant comes here, and for a purpose which I am here to meet. He comes here, sir, not because he expects to try this case to-day. He knows he cannot try it to-day; he knows that Your Honor would not try it to-day; knows that Chief Justice Daly is not to be here to-day. His application, sir, to try this case to-day is made with an ulterior purpose. It is one of those tricks ... in the tone of those ... suppressed mutterings of disapproval with which this defendant has met charges against him from the very beginning. He comes here to get the cheap credit of appearing to be anxious to go on with this trial and of putting the prosecuting officer as appearing not ready to go on with this trial. Now, sir, the prosecution is not ready to go on with the trial for the reasons I have stated. I have come here solely that it may be understood that we are not ready, and that the motives and purposes of this defendant coming here to-day may be understood. There is one more thing I would like to ask Your Honor. What is the doctrine and theory of this Court in regard to the trial of prisoners indicted for criminal offences. Your Honor is reported in the HERALD, which I have here, and in the other papers, as having said, "As to the Judge who may preside at the trial, that is a matter, I think, resting entirely with the District Attorney and the accused." I do not know whether Your Honor is correctly reported; but I would like to know whether that is the doctrine of this Court, that men who are brought to the bar of the Court under indictment by a Grand Jury are to be permitted to select a judge before whom they are to be tried? I would like to be informed on that point. As I understand the matter, the selection of the judge who is to try this defendant rests with the Court. If the Court feel for any reason that they cannot or do not wish to try it, and there are many reasons I expect which might induce the Judge of the Court to feel in that way, I assume that the question is with him whether any other judge will try this case, that he may determine it himself or on consultation with the District Attorney; that a man under indictment can come here and select his judge, whether he be Mayor of this city or any other man, is a new doctrine to me. I came here and this is the only reason why I came here—to protest entirely against the tone in which this matter is treated here. I have no desire to have any argument or tergiversation in this matter. I want a calm and fair trial; but when I see a man who is indicted for a criminal offence come here, in this Court in defiance of an agreement of a judge and in defiance of the agreement of the prosecuting officer, to talk about his rights and to press this case on, I come here and ask what there is in this case which takes it out of the ordinary run of criminal cases, and to enter my protest against the whole tone of apology which has pervaded the proceedings here, from which we might think that the people of this city were the guilty persons, and we must apologize to this defendant for having him brought here to the bar of criminal justice. I come here to express the indignation which, I think, pervades the community at the whole tone which has pervaded this proceeding here, and ask, in conclusion—I don't know, sir, that it is necessary for me to ask anything Your Honor knows—that this matter has been assigned to another Judge, and he is not here; and I leave it to Your Honor to try this case like any other criminal case, and let the matter stand over until the day agreed upon by the Judge who is to try it.

MAYOR HALL'S RESPONSE—THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

If the Court please, I, at least, shall remember the dignity of the position which I hold in the community, and so confine my observations to the law and the facts. The learned Attorney General is here, probably, to represent the people, and in due time no doubt he will file among the records of the Court his legal authority for appearing here—to wit, the fiat of the Governor of the State; but whether he be here in the pursuit of his high office, remembering, of course, that he is the successor of Van Buren, Ogden Hoffman, Tremain, Cochrane and others who have dignifiedly filled his distinguished position, or whether he is here as a volunteer, makes no difference to me. If there is any answer needed to be made

TO HIS PERSONALITIES

they will be made hereafter. The learned Attorney General has read to the Court only a portion of Your Honor's speech. I will supply the deficiency. It is not to me a matter of a judge. It is a matter to me of time (pointing in the direction of the clock on the court room wall), aye, of minutes. Your Honor said (reading from the HERALD), "as regards the judges who may preside at the trial, that is a matter resting with the District Attorney and with Mr. Hall; and whether the conclusions be that the trial takes place before a judge of the Common Pleas, or an *ex-officio* judge in this Court, or before one of the immediate Judges of this Court, my associate and myself will abide by the arrangement." In the earlier portion of the arraignment proceedings I said (and this was on a Saturday), "if Monday next will be designated I would like it; for it is, sir, due to the public that an early day should be named, and it is additionally due to the accused, who has at all times courted an opportunity for vindication from a great deal of malice and much persecution." If it be unprecedented for a defendant to stand in this Court and ask a speedy trial, or if it be a trick to do so, it is a trick and a device of the United States constitution, which secures the right of an accused to a speedy trial. The principle is as old as the divine law which says, "Agree with thine adversary quickly, while thou art in the way with him." Your Honor has been detained from accompanying your *compagnons du voyage* by a subpœna as one of the Grand Jury Commissioners to testify in a case now pending in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. There was a peremptory order for this case, and it was set down for to-day. The suggestion that it be an early trial, for the reasons given, was accompanied by another suggestion, that a judge of the Common Pleas preside, and he has not come. The reason for any such suggestion has ceased. Your Honor has not left the city; if the Attorney General has any objection to Your Honor I have failed to hear it. I certainly have none. If it be said that you are my friend then there is not one of the city or county judges who would not be amenable to the same criticism. But the Attorney General cannot be taken by surprise. I will read the letter which I addressed to him, dated on the 15th inst.

MAYOR HALL'S LETTER.

I have received from the District Attorney's office a message from you that, although my misdemeanor case was peremptorily set down for trial next Monday, you do not expect to be ready, because Mr. Chief Justice Daly cannot attend until Monday the 26th inst. I must, however, insist upon the prosecution being ready on the 19th inst., and on that day I shall press for trial. This note is written that you may be early apprised of my intentions, and not be taken by surprise. Days of delay are as harassing to me and my public functions as weeks would prove to other defendants.

A. OAKEY HALL.

GENERAL BARLOW'S REPLY.

SIR—Your trial was set down for February 19, subject to the convenience of Judge Daly, before whom it is to be had. The Judge informed me last Monday that he would not hold the Court until February 26, and that is the end of the matter, so far as the trial on Monday is concerned. It seems unusual for the defendant in a criminal prosecution to insist upon a trial on a day certain when the Judge declines to try the case at that time, and such application can be made with no expectation of success.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney General.

The reading of these two letters caused a deep but silent impression in Court, the Mayor emphasizing the points in Barlow's letter, which probably appeared to him as discourteous and unfeeling under all the circumstances of the case. It was very evident on which side of the case popular sentiment, accepted as right always was enlisted thus far in the proceedings.

This is, I think, said Mayor Hall in conclusion, a dignified statement of my right to insist on going on with the case to-day.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY SULLIVAN

here rose and addressed the Court. He said that he never shrank from the performance of any public duty, and stated frankly that the District Attorney had given the conduct of the trial of this case into the hands of the Attorney General, and, as Assistant District Attorney, he would not be guilty of the impropriety of objecting to or differing from an official decision of Judge Garvin's. He also felt that in the hands of the Attorney General the interests of the people were in safe and competent control, and he would not be guilty of the discourtesy toward him to seem even at this stage to acquiesce in the suggestion. He desired that the case should not be allowed to take a shape which, in his humble judgment, would be unfortunate for the interests of the officers of the law, and also, if he might be permitted to make the suggestion, unfortunate for the defendant. Under the circumstances in which the case was now placed he hoped it would not proceed, as it might involve an apparent conflict and unpleasant collision between the District Attorney and the Attorney General. He would deprecate any decision or any motion that would involve the District Attorney in that dilemma.

MAYOR HALL—I am not aware, sir, that there has been any personality on my part. If there has I most respectfully apologize to the Attorney General, the District Attorney and the Court. I shall make an additional suggestion, which is this—That up to this hour I have been and am unable to know of any accuser or complainant against me, and I don't, of course, know the embarrassments of the prosecution in regard to either the evidence or the parties; but we can at least begin to-day. There must be some delay in obtaining a jury, and I propose that we consume the day, or as much as may be necessary, in selecting a jury, and then, as my learned friend the Assistant District Attorney has said, we can continue the case to-morrow. The learned District Attorney seems to forget that all the remarks about the Associate Justices of the Common Pleas were entirely predicated upon the supposed fact that Your Honor would not be in town this week to try the case; and I beg to say simply, in conclusion, that if Justice Daly had been on the bench to-day, or Mr. ..., or Mr. Van Brunt, or any one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, or if it had been legitimate or constitutional to have that Judge of the Superior Court who is opposed to me in politics I should have made the same motion and been guilty of the same constitutional trick of demanding speedy trial.

JUDGE BEDFORD ON THE SITUATION.

Judge Bedford, who had listened with great attention to the addresses of the Mayor and Attorney General, here said:—Mr. Attorney General, I think that the accused is very properly here in Court to-day. If I recollect correctly, on Saturday a week ago when the indictments were brought in, the accused ... appearing in his own behalf, and his counsel asked the District Attorney for a prompt and speedy trial. I believe I replied ... that owing to the fact of the high and distinguished position which he held in this city, it was not only an act of justice to him, but also an act of justice to the people, that the trial should go on speedily, in order that it might be definitely settled, and in order to give the accused every opportunity and facility to vindicate his official integrity. The District Attorney was represented by Mr. Sullivan. Judge Garvin, if I remember correctly, was then in the Stokes trial. The District Attorney then agreed, at the suggestion of the accused, that the trial should be put down for to-day, and a suggestion that an order be entered putting it down peremptorily for to-day. I directed my clerk to make such an order. I believe Mr. Sullivan suggested the name of Chief Justice Daly. I then took occasion to say that it mattered not to my associate or myself whether Judge Daly or any other of the Judges of the Common Pleas who are *ex officio* Judges of this Court, or whether either of the immediate Judges (meaning, of course, my associate, the Recorder, and myself), would be here, the trial would proceed. I expected at that time to leave the city, but I received a subpœna in the Stokes case, and I have been waiting from day to day to answer any question the counsel may put to me, believing that if I should leave the city it might give rise to comment and perhaps unjust censure; consequently I deemed it but right and just to myself to be here to hold myself in readiness whenever the counsel and the Judge would call me to the witness box, not knowing what questions he may have to ask me. I did not expect to be here to-day, but I am here, and I find that I have to assume and meet an official responsibility, and it has been my guiding course ever since I entered public life never, no matter what the responsibility might be of an official character, to shrink from it, and I cannot to-day shrink from it. I think that it is but right and proper, though there may be great difficulty and some time consumed in getting a jury, that an effort should be made to empanel a jury to-day, and then let the case go over until to-morrow, for, as the accused says, it is a time of minutes. No one can appreciate his position. He is here arraigned under certain indictments. He seems to be confident of his innocence and demands a constitutional right, a speedy trial; and I think unless the people can show conclusively that they are not ready and cannot go on that the case should go on, at least the empanelling of the jury; and I think the Attorney General, who is and always has been considered a very fair and honorable official, will certainly concur with me and proceed with the empanelling of a jury.

Mr. BARLOW—I wholly misunderstand Your Honor, for, with all respect to you I cannot accede to the suggestion, because, not having given the matter a thought since last Saturday, supposing this week would be devoted to the preparation of the case, I have no witnesses, no sort of readiness for the trial, and shall not be in readiness before next Monday, and I protest against the case being tried before.

MAYOR HALL—The Attorney General once more protests. I never knew since the reign of James II. of the protest of an Attorney General stopping any rights which an accused possessed at common law or under the constitution. Change the state of affairs. Suppose that the Attorney General was present at this case to-day, because it had been peremptorily set down, and had relied upon the order of the Court and I rose in my place and said I was not ready, without giving any reason why, except my personal convenience, and without stating to the Court that witnesses were absent, but simply relying upon an understanding, would the case be put off? The Attorney General has not in any wise been taken by surprise. He said in his opening remarks that the sole and only reason for the people not being ready was the absence of Judge Daly. Now, that reason cannot exist to-day, for the City Judge is present. If it was not the Attorney General in person it was some other lawyer who was ready enough to go before the Grand Jury uninvited and make an opening speech and a summing up oration, which were accepted as testimony, and indictments thereon procured in the absence of any testimony. If testimony existed valid for the Grand Jury let us have it brought forward under the beautiful sunlight that nature has given us to-day, and examine what it is before a petit jury. To the Attorney General—One case, in which the people of the State of New York are represented, should prove as ready as another. I don't understand him to say that anything else is going to suffer by his attendance here to-day or to-morrow. The Legislature has adjourned, and without intending discourtesy (if I have any rights in the presence of the Attorney General to courtesy), and without intending to infringe upon the rights of the Attorney General or District Attorney, I still insist that we shall proceed to-day. If the Attorney General protests against going on, the protest of the accused under the constitution ought to have the greater weight against any delay. Look at it as he may, or as any portion of the public may, arraignment of any official, whether he be a constable under trial for neglect, or a Mayor of a city, or President of the United States before a Senate, it is a scandal that any officer should practise his duties as he is compelled to do, with a sword of Damocles hanging over him, in the shape of a charge of official neglect, which they decline to let him speedily meet. And I am as anxious in the name of the people as in the name of the accused to demonstrate that there was no official neglect, or if there was, to submit myself to the sword. I again demand that this trial proceed to-day and that the jury now be empanelled. I understand from the Clerk of the Court that two or three hundred jurors are in attendance. The expense to the county is four or five hundred dollars a day in keeping them in attendance. If left until next Monday an expenditure of $2,500 will be incurred, which is considerable in these days of proper economy. Here is a servant of the people charged with official neglect, yet exercising the office under the charge, but now in the court room clamoring for trial. I therefore ask Your Honor that you adhere to your intimations that you have already given to the Attorney General that the case proceed to-day.

Attorney General BARLOW again insisted on postponement, urging that the counsel he expected to try the case was not ready and would not be ready until Monday next.

MAYOR HALL—If the Court please, then, I must insist that the regular officer of this Court shall take charge of this case. I regret very much to be guilty of any discourtesy, but I call the attention of the learned Attorney General to the fact that he has technically no right to be here to-day. It is only by sufferance of the Court. He is not here in his official relations of the Attorney General of the State, unless the Governor should give him the right. The statute giving the Governor such right does not relate to the Sessions, but only to the Oyer and Terminer. Therefore it is no answer that the Attorney General as Attorney General is not ready. There is another statute that when the District Attorney cannot attend and try cases it shall be the duty of the Judges to assign counsel for the people. I don't understand the Assistant District Attorney to say he cannot be ready to-morrow. He can be, most assuredly, and we can go on and empanel a jury.

Assistant District Attorney SULLIVAN followed in a brief speech, stating that if the Court directed the case should proceed. He would not shrink from his duty. He would proceed if the Court directed. He believed the defendant was entitled to a speedy trial, but the District Attorney had given the matter entirely into the charge of the Attorney General. We have relied upon the Attorney General to bring the case to trial.

MAYOR HALL—If the Court please, that is spoken as should speak a gentleman who bears the name honored in history of Algernon Sidney, a friend of liberty and of the persecuted. There is no collision here unless the Attorney General has made one wholly against himself. There cannot be complications either, Your Honor. This is a simple case of misdemeanor. I would have the right to stand here and ask that it go to the Special Sessions, and the demand would address itself to Your Honor's discretion whether it should or should not be granted. I have read some criminal law and forgotten much, but I can remember only one case wherein an Attorney General appeared in a case

OF SIMPLE MISDEMEANOR,

and that was where Attorney General Jordan had been libelled and his representative appeared for the people. This is simply a case stating that the accused wilfully neglected to accredit one certain bill. No charge in the indictment that there was any fraud. No charge that the city lost any money by the neglect. No charge that I benefited by the neglect. I accept this charge of misdemeanor, in the name of my constituents, as a vindication of my personal integrity. Had there been a charge of fraud capable of proof the Grand Jury would have made one. A case so simple ought to be tried in an hour or two on the part of the people. Nevertheless, for reasons best known to himself, the Attorney General has thrown the weight of his great office into this case. I should esteem it a privilege to meet the Attorney General at this bar, professionally or otherwise. I court the opportunity of crossing forensic swords with him. When the Attorney General gives the weight of his office to my misdemeanor case he gives the opportunity to me and my constituents and friends of meeting my accusers face to face, put in my defence or submit to the law if I am guilty—though I feel certain of a speedy and thorough vindication upon even the testimony of the prosecution.

JUDGE BEDFORD—For the first time I learn from Assistant District Attorney Sullivan that Judge Garvin, the District Attorney, gave to the Attorney General the conduct and control of this case as far as representing the people. If I understand Assistant District Attorney Sullivan correctly, he furthermore says that Judge Garvin is not prepared to go on in the case, having relied upon the Attorney General to conduct it. The Attorney General assures me that there are witnesses absent, and that none of his witnesses are in Court, and I do not see how, under the circumstances, the case can proceed to-day. The Attorney General also says there are witnesses who cannot be had until next Wednesday, and that associate counsel cannot be here until next Monday. So under the circumstances, and after hearing Mr. Sullivan's explanation, I do not see how I can do otherwise than let the case go over to the 26th inst., next Monday; and then, Mr. Attorney General, if you please, I suppose it will be beyond all peradventure tried on that day.

Attorney General BARLOW—I will try the case then. I would have tried it to-day if it had not been for the arrangement with Judge Daly, whose engagements prevented him trying it this week. It goes over, then, by order of the Court.

Judge BEDFORD—It goes over upon your application.

General BARLOW—Your Honor——

Mayor Hall had risen, and

Judge BEDFORD, interrupting, said—"I shall hear him soon."

MAYOR HALL—Let us have no misunderstanding about this, Mr. Attorney General, and I preface it hypothetically with an if. If this case is to go over until next Monday there is to be

NO QUESTION OF A JUDGE THEN.

I am informed, since I have been in this court room, that a case of very great magnitude has been set down before Mr. Chief Justice Daly, in which distinguished counsel are engaged for next Monday. Therefore, next Monday, no matter who can be had (and every one of the six Judges of the Common Pleas are agreeable to me), or if Your Honor remains in town, if such a thing were possible as that my deadliest personal enemy were to be put upon the bench, then I would come before him, so anxious am I to end this persecution. (Applause, speedily suppressed, followed the remarks of the Mayor.)

Judge BEDFORD—Mr. Sparks, enter an order in the book that the trial is peremptorily set down for next Monday. The jurors are now discharged from further attendance until next Monday.

The Court then adjourned in this particular case till Monday next.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Meeting of the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors.

Proposed Action as to Lafayette Place.

The Pay Roll of the Board of Supervisors To Be Looked Into.

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

What the Comptroller Has to Say About the Financial Situation.

Comptroller Green's Exhibit of Payments.

Large Payments to the Departments of Police, Fire, Parks, and Board of Instruction.

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

What the Comptroller Has to Say as to the City Creditors and the Working of His Department—More Than Five Million Dollars Paid Since He Took Office.

Unusual activity was manifested yesterday in the City Department of Finance. The corridors of the Court House were crowded with anxious applicants for money, all of whom had been newly aroused into activity, consequent on the report of the proceedings of the Board of Audit, and its meeting on Saturday. The clerks from the Department of Public Works were busily engaged investigating the pay rolls, and up to a late hour last night the clerical force of the Finance Department were busy at their desks.

Yesterday there was a large amount of money paid by the Comptroller, which will afford relief to a large and deserving class of city creditors. The following is a list of the payments made:—

Police salaries, for January	$275,000
Department of Public Instruction—pay of teachers	150,000
Department of Public Parks—pay of laborers	100,000
The Fire Department—payment of firemen for January	87,500

In an interview that a HERALD reporter had with the Comptroller he stated that he thought that the public did not take into consideration several facts in connection with the department which he presided over that it was needful for the people to consider if they would arrive at a correct judgment as to the difficulties that beset the department. When he entered upon the office of Comptroller he had to deal not only with the regular routine daily business, which was very heavy, but also with large arrears of business. These arrears had required almost herculean labor to reduce to anything like system. Pay rolls, each of which bore upon its face from five to two thousand names, and of which each individual name had to be examined; the dead men, the "frauds" who had rendered no service to the city and the dishonest laborer had to be eliminated from the roll. Inquiry had to be instituted as to the appointment of these men at election times for the purpose of manipulating the political designs of Messrs. Tweed and Sweeny, and action taken thereon.

It was found needful to obtain the action of the Legislature in order that certain payments might be legalized, and on the first day of the session the Comptroller said that he presented a memorial at Albany. He acted with as much promptitude as possible, and that action was greatly complicated and retarded by enactments that had ultimately to be repealed. Now that the work of audit has commenced under legal sanction, he understands that audit to be a *bona fide* work, and personal claims for services rendered to be as strictly investigated as though they were charges for merchandise. This requires time and great labor. In the midst of all these difficulties the Comptroller said he wished to direct the attention of the people to the following exhibit. A very large part of the money to pay the undermentioned claims had been raised upon his own individual responsibility, and had been refunded under the powers of recent legislation. The exhibit would show, he thought, that the Department of Finance had done real good work for the relief of city creditors. Much had been said in reference to the payment of Mr. Brown, the street cleaning contractor, but it must not be forgotten that Mr. Brown employed a thousand men, and in paying him the city was in fact paying laborers.

Paid by the Comptroller from September 16, 1871, to February 19, 1872, as follows:—

For wages of laborers and employes—Department of Public Works	$534,790 57
Fire Department	294,367 74
Department Public Parks	1,528,932 07
For pay of teachers and employes, Department of Public Instruction	659,868 46
For patrolmen, Department of Police	1,052,316 17
For pay of employes—Department Public Charities and Correction	34,404 83
Health Department	16,341 82
Mayor's office	3,999 93
Legislative Department	12,499 88
Department of Finance	21,799 46
Department of Buildings	10,774 56
Law Department	4,0[illegible]0 00
Board of Assessors	2,333 33
Collector of Assessments	13,127 47
Department of Docks	500,000 00
Total	$5,002,217 29

THE CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE.

Expenditure of the City During the Past Week—How the Balance Stands.

Mr. F. A. Palmer, City Chamberlain and County Treasurer, issues the following statement of receipts, payments and balances for the week ending February 7, 1872:—

Balances on February 10, 1872		$4,377,099 68
Detail—		
City Treasury	$3,642,256 95	
Sinking fund redemption	424,294 89	
Sinking fund interest	198,773 27	
Interest on city stocks	62,743 93	
Board of Apportionment	46,566 40	
County Treasury	501,752 31	
Receipts during week ending February 17		695,289 59
Detail—		
City Treasury	$142,076 61	
Sinking fund redemption	15,672 77	
Sinking fund interest	22,314 52	
Interest on city stocks	—	
Board of Apportionment	—	
County Treasury	516,146 19	
Total receipts		$5,372,428 27
Payments during the week		1,054,[illegible] 48
Detail—		
City Treasury	$516,548 30	
Sinking fund redemption	45,100 00	
Sinking fund interest	—	
Interest on city stocks	13,998 25	
Board of Apportionment	16,875 00	
County Treasury	462,567 93	
Balance on February 17, 1872		$4,318,600 79
Detail—		
City Treasury	$3,267,916 98	
Sinking fund redemption	395,567 66	
Sinking fund interest	211,287 79	
Interest on city stocks	49,025 68	
Board of Apportionment	29,691 40	
County Treasury	365,201 47	

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Resolution as to the Employes of the Board.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday resolved themselves into a Board of Supervisors, the Mayor taking the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Clerk and adopted.

THE EMPLOYES OF THE BOARD.

In reply to an inquiry submitted by Supervisor Van Schaick at the last meeting of the Board, and adopted, as to the names and compensation of persons employed by the Board of Supervisors, the Clerk submitted the following report:—

Joseph B. Young, Clerk of Board	$6,000
James Dunphy, deputy	4,500
Arch. J. Fullerton	4,500
James We[illegible]wan, Sergeant-at-Arms	3,000
J. William McGowan, acting messenger	1,500
James C. King, watchman	1,500
Timothy O. Sullivan, watchman	1,500
James Hassell, assistant janitor of new Court House	1,500
Thomas Dempsey, keeper of brown stone building	1,000
Timothy Dorsey, assistant keeper	1,000
James Casey, watchman Hall of Records	1,500
W. J. O'Connor	1,500
Sarah Heron, cleaning room of Supervisors	$2 per diem
Hannah J. Murray, cleaning room of Supervisors	$2 per diem
Johanna Ford	$2 per diem

The other cleaners (about forty), although appointed at various times by the Board of Supervisors, perform duties in the different court rooms and offices, and at the same rate of compensation.

On the motion of Supervisor VAN SCHAICK the report was referred to the Committee on Salaries, with the recommendation that the matter be looked into.

After the transaction of some formal business the Board adjourned until the 4th of March at five o'clock.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Meeting of the Board—Important Action as to the Opening of Lafayette Place, Street Cleaning and the Contractor's Bill.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, President Cochrane in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the newly appointed reader and were approved.

THE STREET CLEANING.

Alderman RADDE moved a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Department of Public Works to furnish the Board with particulars of contracts for cleansing the sewers; also that the Health Department furnish the Board particulars of contracts for cleaning the streets.

Alderman CONOVER in supporting the resolution said that he was surprised in reading a report of the proceedings on Saturday of the Board of Audit to find that several thousand dollars were paid to the contractor for cleaning the streets, whereas it was evident to anybody that the contract had not been fulfilled. At the same time men who had honestly labored for the city had not received a cent for four months, and were greatly inconvenienced thereby.

EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE PLACE.

Alderman RADDE presented a remonstrance against the extension of Great Jones street through Lafayette place southerly to Bleecker street. This was referred to the Committee on Streets, who have already this question under consideration.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK subsequently moved to take the consideration of this matter from the committee, and that they be discharged, and that the following resolution be adopted:—

That the resolution approved by the Mayor, October 11, 1869, authorizing and directing the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary legal measures to extend Lafayette place southerly from its present termination at Great Jones street to the northerly line or side of Bleecker street, be and it is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

After a long discussion it was decided that the matter should lie over until Wednesday next, when a special meeting of the Board will be held to consider the question and act thereon.

THE CONTRACTORS' BILL.

Alderman JOYCE moved the following resolution:—

That the Common Council does respectfully, yet earnestly, ask the Legislature to pass the bill entitled "An act for the relief of contractors in the city of New York" at as early a day as possible, and also earnestly request the representatives of the city in the Legislature of this State, now in session, to use every honorable means in their power to effect the passage of said act at the earliest possible period.

Alderman CONOVER said that he was in the Senate at Albany when this matter was under consideration, and none of the Senators from New York could give any information as to the purpose of the bill. There was a general impression that there was a "nigger" in it.

Alderman JOYCE was quite unaware of the "nigger." The only "nigger" he knew of was a technical objection by the Comptroller that these contracts had not been properly advertised. He did not know much about it, however.

On Alderman JOYCE's suggestion the resolution was ordered to lie over until the next meeting.

CITY PRINTERS.

A resolution appointing Mr. John T. O'Brien & Co. printers to the Corporation was referred to the Committee on Printing.

CITY LEASES.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK, as Chairman of the Law Committee, moved the following resolution, proposed at a previous meeting by Alderman Conover:—

That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to commence such proceedings as he may deem proper to recover from the grantees or lessees all property granted or leased by the city of New York without good, legal and adequate considerations or mere nominal rentals.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Alderman VAN SCHAICK moved the following resolution, which was adopted:—"That the County Clerk be instructed to report the number of Commissioners of Deeds, giving the number of those qualified and those who have failed to qualify up to this date or who have not been appointed from any other cause."

Alderman MARTIN said a list had been furnished to members of the Board, and it was shown that there were 120 vacancies. There was a kind of understanding that the Assistant Aldermen were entitled to sixty and the Aldermen to sixty. These gave four to each member. He had elected his four. (Laughter.)

Several Aldermen disclaimed any knowledge of any such arrangement.

Alderman CONOVER said he thought the Board should understand that to a large extent the great anxiety of many persons to become commissioners of deeds was for the purpose of selling their appointments and getting persons appointed in their place who would give from twenty-five to one hundred dollars for the appointment.

The resolution was adopted.

The Board adjourned to meet again at three o'clock on Wednesday.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

How the Honorable Reformers Do Their Work—Two Hours Frittered Away and Nothing Done—"Penny Wise and Pound Foolish" Economy.

The "Reform" Board of Assistant City Fathers met yesterday afternoon at the usual hour, at the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall. At the hour for calling the meeting to order the lobby of the Chamber was filled with a crowd of as mild-looking men as ever "cut a throat or scuttled ship" or did the dirty work at a knock-down primary. The Reform Assistants, with one exception, were in their places. Mr. Nick Connors had his hair most excruciatingly oiled and parted in the middle, and looked as much a reformer as could be wished for. As soon as the roll was called Mr. Manning, the sole relict of the late *Transcript*-New York-Printing-Company-Manufacturing-Stationers-Corson-Wilbur & Co.'s association, was called to read the minutes. As a true reformer he read such parts of the minutes as suited him, and in such a tone that not five members of the Board could have heard him. Mr. President Hall, who looks more consumptive since the Legislature declined making him one of the Board of Audit, stood up, and, not knowing what to do with his hands, hid them behind his back and then drawlingly said, "You have heard the minutes read, what is your pleasure?" The greatest part of the minutes that could have been heard was "and so forth," "and so forth," after intermediate mumblings. The "reformers," however, all voted to adopt the minutes "as read." The minutes will, if so recorded, be a fit instalment for "Curiosities of Literature." The order of presentation of petitions was called, and as district after district was mentioned the honorable "reformers" would respond

"I PASS."

They all seemed to understand it, although it is a new term in legislation, but may be natural under the circumstances, as each one seems to be "playing his cards" for something. Among the resolutions offered, and on which a lively discussion sprung up, was one authorizing the appointment of a commissioner of deeds.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY moved to refer to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, as it would cost fully $250 to advertise the resolution if pressed to a vote. He did not consider that it would be printed as offered, then printed as reported from the committee and the final action of the Board on the report printed, and thus cause much more expense.

Mr. CONNORS, who is yet, as the bootblacks would say, exceedingly "fresh," called for the yeas and nays, and moved to refer to a committee. He, and and in fact several of the others, seemed so entirely ignorant of the laws of decorum, as well as parliamentary usage, as to remain seated while making a motion, and omitting first to address the presiding officer. The presiding officer, however, showed himself to be entirely unfitted for the position in every way. He is by no means commanding in presence, is slow in speech and action and indecisive in every way—his indecision, no doubt, arising from the ignorance of the duties of the position. The pupil and survivor of Corson and the *Transcript* runs the Board, and "has done all the work in the Clerk's office" since the Board was organized. Mr. Connors said so, and he ought to know as he has evidently studied the question. The commissioners of deeds' appointments, of which several were made, were referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices. It was amusing to see how conscientiously the reformers do work. The Assistant Aldermen generally were so engaged in conversing on some important business event when a vote was being taken as to not hear their names called. Mr. Schwartz seemed at times so deeply imbued with thoughts of "the bone" business as to forget for a moment or two that his name had been called. Assistant Alderman Costello, whose coat was

"ALL VELVET,"

would bristle up and "vote for th' aise en boos," and shake his head at some of the others, as much as to say:—"It's a besty am sich an oul mon, a'ud mek et worrum fore ye."

Mr. CONNORS raised a little breeze on a resolution in relation to the Mutual Gaslight Company. He got off quite a speech about the late Ring, and succeeded in relieving his mind and reddening his face. Mr. Stacom then stood up and said very quietly:—"Now the gentleman has gained his point and made his speech, I move we proceed to business." Oh, cruel Stacom! Then Mr. Connors got up another breeze about

THE EMPLOYES AND THEIR SALARIES,

and offered a resolution which prescribed that there should be a clerk at $3,000 per annum, deputy clerk at $2,000, assistant clerk at $1,500, engrossing and index clerk, $2,500; official reporter, $2,000; reader, $400; sergeant-at-arms, $1,200; doorkeeper, $1,000, and assistant sergeant-at-arms, $1,000—the office hours to be from nine A. M. to 4 P. M. Mr. Connors was much astonished to find that twenty-one employes had been connected with the office, and declared that three or four could do all the work—that in fact the entire work had been done by the official reporter. Mr. Strack said that five men could do all the work, and he would be willing to contract for it at $10,000 per annum. Mr. Pinckney made a sensible speech about the impropriety of keeping gentlemen on the rolls when, by the action of the Board of Apportionment, it was impossible that they could be paid, and they should be notified of the actual condition of affairs. Mr. Costello stood up and asked Mr. Connors "Af he's a raypublican an' a dimicrat?" The question was declared out of order. Then Mr. Galvin got up, and, pointing his finger at Mr. Connors, asked if the gentleman was willing there should be twenty-one attachés, and didn't he want two appointments out of the twenty-one? Connors danced about in his seat and cried out, "That is not so, that is not so." Mr. Hart then offered an amendment, after making quite a speech, which provided that there should be not more than $8,000 per annum expended in clerk hire as follows:—A clerk at $3,000, deputy $2,500, assistant clerk $1,500, messenger $1,000, doorkeeper $500, sergeant-at-arms $1,000, and two boys as messengers at $250 each. This amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended was lost. Mr. Connors, although having voted in the affirmative, moved to reconsider the vote, and made the motion, as usual, without rising. The motion was put, however, and voted down. A motion was subsequently adopted directing the clerk to discharge so many of his present assistants as to conform to the allowance by the Board of Apportionment, and to report the same to the Board. Thus the worthy reformers shirk the responsibility by throwing it on the clerk.

After a large amount of frivolous debates on questions of no importance, among others as to whether "a row window resolution should be referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences," the Board at five minutes past five adjourned. The President should relinquish his seat for a day or two to either Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Stacom or Mr. Galvin and learn how to act. It looks decidedly bad to see a fat body bending over the desk to receive directions and instructions from Mr. Connor's late assistant.

THE CRY OF THE PEOPLE.

Pay Us Our Wages, O Comptroller Green!

NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—The conduct of the Board of Audit is so reprehensible that I trust you will allow one of their victims to say a word or two to the public through your columns. During the fall and winter Mr. Green pretended that he could not pay the servants of the city in consequence of the funds being exhausted that were appropriated to the payment of salaries, laborers, police, firemen, &c. The employés of the various departments, believing the statements of the Comptroller, borrowed all the money they could from their friends, to enable them to support their families and themselves, for the last eight months. They also drew on the provision dealers as long as they could get credit, believing that they could pay up when the Legislature should meet and provide the means. The Legislature did meet, and provided the means of paying off all the employés of the city; but what are the facts? Three weeks have now passed over and the Board of Audit have left the salaried officials and the laborers of the city yet unpaid. The new law provides that salaries should be paid without waiting the five days that other claims have to wait; yet the Board has made a rule, in violation of the law, compelling salaried officers to wait five days like all other claimants. If they had even then been paid all would have had their money two weeks ago; but one dodge after another is resorted to to keep the officials out of their pay. In place of meeting from day to day until all the pressing claims be disposed of, the Board of Audit meets for a few minutes and then adjourns without doing anything to forward the work of payment. They pay street contractors and other big jobbers who never earned their money, and the men who did are left unpaid. Is it reasonable or right that the Board should adjourn from yesterday until Thursday, while so many families are actually starving? It is plain there is a "nigger in the wood pile." This staving off the payments justly due poor men, and authorized by law to be paid the first of all claims, has a purpose in it. There is some party or political interest to be subserved by this scandalous delay that deserves the censure of the press and the public. No wonder that the victims of this fraud were boisterous yesterday, when they saw the Board adjourn without action on their claims.

The delay is not for want of money, for the Comptroller has at his command all the money he wants, and capitalists are daily offering him more. The Comptroller has caused more misery in New York during the present winter than all the Tammany Rings that ever existed. He has kept thousands of families starving, and injured the general business of the city to an extent that cannot be calculated. Will this man be longer allowed to carry on his high-handed doings without feeling the just censure of the press? He spends his whole time in council with politicians, in place of attending to the business of his office. He is laying the wires for the next election, at the expense of the suffering poor, and by some means manages to get the newspapers to praise him for his fidelity and honesty, while he is acting the tool and partisan of outsiders.

As the press will not do its duty in the premises, I suggest that a public meeting of the city employés be held at once to denounce the trickery of Green and his Audit Board, and take measures in the Courts to compel them to pay the just claims of the city's creditors. If the other city papers would follow the HERALD in showing up the Audit Board an end would soon be put to the "possuming" of the members, but as they are not inclined to do so the hungry victims of this delay had better meet in council and provide for the issuing of a mandamus to compel payment. The long intervals between the meetings of the Audit Board and the slow progress made in the last three weeks must convince the most sceptical that there is a political and partisan object in all this delay.

The cry for reform, as far as the present city officials are concerned, was a simple swindle. Green commenced his reform by refusing to pay the just debts of the city; Stebbins by discharging the laborers and mechanics who lived by their daily labor; and Van Nort by reducing the pay of the laborers fifty cents a day. If this was not beginning reform at the wrong end I do not know what reform is. Van Nort openly declares that he is a republican, and will run the public works in the interest of the republican party. Here, then, is a specimen of what is meant by reform. The old laborers, mechanics and employés of the department are being rapidly discharged and republicans put in their places. Is it not time that such small political roguery should be stopped by the united voice of the people and the press? A VICTIM.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate into the charges preferred by the Bar Association against certain of our city Judges met yesterday, for the first time, at four o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Contrary to what had been expected the session was declared to be secret, nor was even the question of the advisability of admitting the public, or, at least, the reporters, discussed. After the concession made in this regard by the Custom House Senate Committee such a decision struck many of those who attended in the hope of hearing what might transpire as somewhat singular; nor were there wanting a few suspicious individuals who openly expressed their conviction that there was a "nigger in the fence" in the shape of a desire to hide from the public any damaging disclosures that might be made, and thus leave the path open for the passage of a whitewashing report. The committee, however, themselves, as was perhaps not very unnatural, adduced reasons of a very different nature. The principal of these was that it would be very unjust to the gentlemen attacked to have *ex parte* statements published before they had the opportunity to repel and refute them, and especially as the committee will not have the time to preserve the forms that obtain in a court of law, and waste days in the cross-examination of witnesses upon non-material points. Their report will be founded upon the "general appearance" of matters, and will not pretend to be a searching and exhaustive summary of the case. If the public were admitted, too, the committee would have to hire a much larger room than they have at present, which is the small next door neighbor to the historic chamber in which the Republican General State Committee are accustomed to hold their occasional powwows. Strict ward and watch is kept, the door being locked, and, furthermore, guarded on the outside by the presence of a powerful-looking sergeant-at-arms.

But little business was done yesterday beyond the forms of organization. The Bar Association were admitted, but, it is believed, simply for the purpose of arranging the method to be adopted in the investigation.

JUDGE M'CUNN AND THE ALLEGED CORRUPT JUDICIARY.

In the news article which appeared in yesterday's HERALD on the subject of "The Alleged Corrupt Judiciary," there occurred a paragraph containing serious charges against the character of Judge McCunn. The article in question was contributed by an outside reporter, and the HERALD is not responsible for its correctness. Judge McCunn sends us a card denying the truth of the allegations made against him, which we willingly publish:—

A CARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your news columns of this morning I find a communication from some enemy of mine, in which there is not one word of truth from beginning to end. I have suffered much from such assaults, but being confident of my own rectitude I have paid but slight regard to them, and were I in the walks of private life perhaps I would not be much concerned about this; but my official position is assailed; consequently, for the sake of the high office I hold and the institutions of our free land, I am compelled to ask you to contradict this malicious slander. I now say to you that there is not one word of truth in this report from beginning to end. I mean, so far as it regards myself—it is a wicked and malicious slander—a slander which cannot, in any degree, add anything to the mean and miserable creature who may be its author, but which may, if passed unnoticed by me, reflect on my high position.

Hoping I have not trespassed, I remain yours, most respectfully, J. H. McCUNN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19, 1872.

THE QUARANTINE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation Groping in the Dark.

This committee of the reform Legislature met yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel for the purpose of investigating the conduct of the Quarantine officials. Representatives of the press were rightly excluded that the committee might have the full aid to themselves—a rather curious way, as a more sensible member remarked, of conducting an investigation ostensibly in the interest of reform. A number of merchants were examined at considerable length, and the committee adjourned until this morning.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXVII............................No. 51

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—JULIUS CAESAR.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—GERMAN OPERA—IVANHOE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—DARLING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—CROSSING THE LINE—BUFFALO BILL.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty eighth street and Broadway.—MARRIAGE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—EUSTACHE BAUDIN.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—DIVORCE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &C.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &C. Matinee.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway.—THE VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, February 20, 1872.

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4—Congress: The Ku Klux Reports in Both Houses; Extending the President's Repressive Power; The French Arms in the Senate; Senator Conkling Training the Administration Artillery; The Deficiency Bill—The State Capital: Comprehensive Schemes Before the Legislature: The Board of Commerce Project: The Entire Port of New York to be Seized; Erie and Canal Ring Combinations at Work; Chances of the Charter—Rapid Transit in New York: A Letter from John Foley—The Suicide of Young Lyons—Funeral of the Late Mrs. Astor—Bauling in the Harness.

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6—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Reign of the Demagogues—National Honor Sacrificed to Party Expediency"—Amusement Announcements.

7—The War in Mexico: Trevino, with Twelve Thousand Men, Marching on San Luis Potosi; The City of Mexico Next to Fall—Telegrams from England, France Spain, Italy, Belgium and Cuba—Jealousy and Revenge—Canadian Separation—Miscellaneous Telegrams—The Methodist Preachers—Methodist Conference Convention—The Brooklyn Reformers—The Jersey City Frauds—Business Notices.

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12—Advertisements.

THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE ESTIMATE for the support of the army during the military year, from April, 1872, to April, 1873, shows a reduction in the government demand from that of the last but still current year of a million of pounds sterling. This does not look like war. A few such items of retrenchment at home would soon make up thirty millions of dollars in gold to tender for a discharge from the American bill of damages in the Alabama case.

RUMOR ABOUT THE PURCHASE OF THE ISLAND OF ST. PIERRE MIQUELON.—A HERALD correspondent in Paris informs us that negotiations are now going on for the purchase of the island of St. Pierre Miquelon by American citizens. The acquirement of the island is with the view of rendering more effective the telegraphic communication between the United States and Europe, the present operations of the French cable, which terminates at St. Pierre, being considered inconvenient and not equal to the necessities of the service.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS IN PARLIAMENT.—Premier Gladstone assured Mr. Disraeli, in the House of Commons, during the session yesterday evening, that it would be "inconvenient" for the Queen's government to "communicate any information on the subject of the American case in the Alabama claims demand" to Parliament just at present. This declaration is, we apprehend, exactly true. A general international inconvenience may, however, arise from the fact that Mr. Gladstone's "inconvenience" of the Treasury bench may continue or be maintained for a long time.

THE STATE CHURCH IN ENGLAND is bound to go. The Irish disestablishment has given an impetus to the agitation for a disestablishment in the sister island which cannot long be resisted, especially as the proposition involves the dismissal of a horde of lazy ecclesiastical blood-suckers, and the saving of from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars a year to the national treasury. Thus, step by step, England is on the road to the "divine rights" of the people, and no hedging by Her Majesty's government on the Alabama claims will serve to arrest this revolutionary movement.

The Reign of the Demagogues—National Honor Sacrificed to Party Expediency—Time for the People to Act.

Another day has been surrendered by the Senate to the demagogues. Mr. Conkling made a brilliant and, in some respects, a necessary speech, and when the Senate adjourned Mr. Schurz had the floor; so we shall have another day of Schurz, with intermittent attacks of Sumner, most probably, and Morton and the wild Tipton. The debate has taken so wide a range that we should not be surprised to see it continue to the end of the session. When a debate of this kind begins it is like the Mississippi River breaking through a levee. In the meantime public business has come to a standstill. The Appropriation bills await action; necessary business languishes; nothing has been done towards crystallizing civil service reform; the taxes remain as they were. The gratification of party hatred and political malice will be the main business of this grave and reverend body, and bills involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions will be hurried through in a few days, at the end of the session, without thought, revision or care.

This is a most deplorable condition of affairs. Instead of a Senate gravely deliberating upon national and international questions, we have a club like the Jacobins or the Cordeliers of the French Revolution. As Senator Conkling aptly said, "We do not have a military ring, as Senator Schurz declares, but a Senatorial cabal, composed of disappointed and disaffected Senators, who have no means of gratifying their ambition but by the overthrow of President Grant; all means must serve that end. With consummate selfishness they bend every department of legislation to that result. We are in the third month of the session, and this cabal of reformers has virtually blocked the wheels of government. We had a committee of investigation here, which proved what everybody knew, that there was a general order business in New York, and that instead of giving this business to the time-honored rats, who have grown gray and fat on Custom House plunder, it was given to a couple of young men whose only merit was that they had served in the army, and whose principal demerit was that they did not divide with the politicians. And now we have what is called an investigation into the sale of arms to the French, in violation of our neutrality obligations to Germany. The annals of our legislation show no proceedings more unworthy, and the darkest feature is that Mr. Sumner lent the weight of his great name to the conspiracy.

When the armies of France and Germany were in conflict our government was engaged in disposing of its military stores. We had the remnants of an enormous war establishment—cannon, firearms, powder, cartridges, artillery and monitors. The statute provided that the Ordnance Department might sell any portion deemed necessary, especially the guns that were useless or such portions of the powder as threatened to be wasted. In pursuance of this statute and General Grant's desire for economy, large quantities of arms were sold to the highest bidder after public notice. Some were intended for Denmark, some for Turkey, others for Sweden. A considerable number were sold to Spain and are now used to arm the volunteers in Cuba. When Napoleon's army was broken at Sedan and Gambetta came into power, as the military chief of the French army of national defence, it was necessary to find arms speedily. Large purchases were made in England and Belgium. The Enfield works were kept working day and night to supply Gambetta. The French appointed Mr. Remington, an American citizen and the head of a great arms house, to be its agent. He applied to our Ordnance Department for some of the arms that were offered for sale. As a known attorney of the French, our government refused to make any sale, and this refusal it continued. Mr. Remington then applied through an attorney, whose connection with him was not known—an American citizen, complying with the law—and to him the arms were sold. The point now made is that the sales to the attorney of Mr. Remington were made with the knowledge that the rifles were intended to arm Gambetta's soldiers against the Germans; that there was a corrupt combination of military men interested in the sale; that President Grant was cognizant of it, if, indeed, he was not a partner in the profits of the guilty transaction; that for sheer gain our obligations of neutrality were broken, so far as Germany was concerned; that we supported France in a war upon a friendly Power, just as we complain that the Confederate States were supported by England in their war upon us. These grave allegations are sustained by no evidence. They are recited in a preamble, elaborately drawn up by Mr. Sumner upon information furnished by the French Legation, and emphasized in speeches by himself and Senator Schurz.

Let us show the mischief that lies hidden in this preamble. Of course we recognize the necessities and the ambitions of Sumner and Schurz, Greeley and Fenton, as republican guerillas outside of the party and anxious to decoy the President into a political ambush and to destroy him; and if by any expedient they can carry the German vote from the President it will be a triumph. But to attain this political end what is sacrificed? The Emperor of Germany is now an arbitrator between England and America on the San Juan question. If it can be shown that we have been unkind to Germany it will not be without effect upon the imperial mind and may be remembered to our injury. We are about to appear before a mixed tribunal at Geneva to arraign England for her aid to the South during the rebellion. If Mr. Sumner and Mr. Schurz were the retained counsel of Great Britain they could not have done her as much service in that tribunal as they did in the Senate. This very preamble reads as if it had been written to strengthen the British case against America; for if it is true, or in any way approaching truth, it blunts the edge of our case and prepares the mind of the world for an adverse decision to our claims. Now, we can understand why Mr. Schurz, a German, and not above the natural and honorable emotions of sympathy for his Fatherland, might have been driven, in his enthusiasm for Germany, to do a thing which is an act of moral disloyalty to the United States. But no such excuse remains for Mr. Sumner; for although we have sometimes thought he was more of a Frenchman or Englishman than an American, this was a criticism upon his intellect and not upon his patriotism. He is an American, born and bred in these lands, and has sat in this Senate for nearly twenty-five years. He knows as well as any man the effect of this preamble. He sees clearly the disasters it forebodes to our Geneva case. He cannot excuse himself on the ground of any enthusiasm for Germany, as he can have no such feelings. And yet he permits himself to drift into a conspiracy of demagogues against the administration, to bring dishonor upon his country to gratify that conspiracy, and to become the tool of a man denounced by Mr. Conkling as formerly a spy of Napoleon, now a spy of Thiers, and willing to be the spy of Gambetta or the Orleans Princes or the Bourbons. This is the greatest misfortune that could have happened to this anti-Grant movement. It shows beyond dispute that these vaunted reformers and statesmen are demagogues after all, and demagogues willing to bring any dishonor upon the country, provided they can carry their own schemes. What do they care for the Emperor of Germany's decision upon San Juan, provided they win the German vote? What interest have they in the Geneva Conference compared with the duty of defeating Grant? The interests of the country are their own personal interests. They see the public welfare as in a looking-glass, and have proved themselves to be selfish and narrow demagogues. The spectacle of American Senators and American journalists beguiled by an emissary of Napoleon into dishonoring their country is a sad one. It is only another illustration of what we have called the era of small men—the reign of demagogues. We look for eloquence, and we have gasconade. We crave statesmanship and legislation, and we have intrigue and disloyalty. We yearn for reforms, the purification of the Bench and the overthrow of the Erie Ring, and we have debating society discussions at Albany and schoolboy quarrels. The demagogues still ride the wave and stifle every honest wish for reform and good government. But behind them, after all, is that honest, sensible public opinion, which has time and again swept the demagogues into obscurity, and to which we are convinced we can never appeal in vain when seeking so desirable a consummation.

The Heavy Snows of the West—A Warning to New Orleans.

Our latest accounts from the great Plains and the Rocky Mountains from day to day still add to the melancholy list of armers, hunters, trappers, miners and travellers lost and frozen to death in those terrible Western snow storms, avalanches and drifts. We are glad to hear, however, that a wagon train of supplies bound for Spotted Tail and his band at their new reservation made its journey of two hundred miles without the loss of a man, though the brave men of this expedition were six weeks on the journey, cutting in some places through snow drifts a hundred feet deep, and though many of the men were severely frost-bitten and several dangerously. The snows through which Napoleon's grand army had to fight its way in its retreat from Moscow were mere trifles compared with these Western drifts a hundred feet deep, and with these blinding Rocky Mountain storms of snow finer than the finest flour raging for several days and nights in succession without abatement, and with the thermometer at twenty degrees below zero.

But what, after all this enormous snowfall from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains—what will be the consequences should there be a sudden and general thaw, with the addition of heavy spring rains over all that vast region? The consequences will be such floods down the great Missouri and the Platte and the Arkansas and the Red River as will probably deluge the city of New Orleans. The authorities and the citizens of that prosperous city, therefore, would do well to consider and to prepare for this danger in time, or with the return of June, if not sooner, they may have more disastrous crevasses than the worst in the memory of "the oldest inhabitant."

NORTHERN MEXICO is almost entirely under the control of the revolutionists commanded by Trevino and Quiroga. The former, according to our special despatch from Matamoros, is now marching with twelve thousand men on the important city of San Luis Potosi, which is bound to fall before so formidable a force. With the loss of Matamoros, which is to be attacked and will probably be captured by the revolutionists under Quiroga, Juarez's government will not have a vestige of authority in the north, nor any important force to spare to oppose the threatened march of Trevino on the city of Mexico. On the other hand, the Texans on the border begin to tire of the depredations of the Mexican marauders, and if they carry out their threats of retaliation the United States are likely to be driven before long into armed interference in Mexico.

THE INCOME TAX.—The House Committee of Ways and Means, it is reported, have given up the idea of repealing the income tax this session. The President's recommendation and the general expectation of the taxpayers thus go for nothing. The East pays the bulk of these income taxes, and the West thinks they ought to be kept up. There is the difficulty; but with such a beginning we think the chances are very slim for any tax reductions whatever from this session of Congress, and the only way to secure any reductions at the next session will be in the coming elections to hold every member to an account before his constituents.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY AND THE INTERNATIONAL.—The Emperor of Germany has or is about to make determined war against the International. Not only does he intend to inaugurate a crusade against the society in Germany, but he will, if he can, have the doors of other nations closed against refugees who may be compelled to flee the empire on account of complicity in the machinations of the revolutionary workingmen. The late movements of governments and potentates against the International will serve to fan the flame of the revolutionary spirit of the society rather than subdue it. The wisdom of the German Emperor's ... may be questioned by those who can and do look impartially at the aims of the one and the workings of the other.

Our Situation with England—President Grant's Duty—We Must Stand by Our Case.

Lord Granville's note to the American government in reference to the Alabama claims left London on the 8th instant and will probably reach Washington on Thursday and be considered in the Cabinet session. The tenor of this note has been anticipated in the HERALD despatches from London, and we do not presume the text will in any way vary the impression it has made upon our government. Lord Granville will ask us in a smooth, diplomatic way to reconsider our case as prepared at the State Department, on the ground that it places a construction upon the treaty which is a surprise to the British Ministry and was wholly unexpected by the English members of the Joint High Commission, and could only have arisen from a misunderstanding of the case. The point will be made that as in law there can be no contract where one party fails to comprehend his share in the obligation, and that even according to the rude but generally sensible rules of the sporting clubs there cannot be a true wager where either party misunderstands the tenor of the challenge, so in the treaty we cannot hold England to an agreement which she never intended to make.

The English have shown great ability in this whole Alabama question. It has been their policy to narrow the case into the smallest possible limits—to hold the Americans down to the escape of four vessels from the English ports—and to limit all claims for damages to the depredations committed by these vessels. Having done this, they would then proceed to destroy our case, by the averment that Mr. Lincoln's administration was to blame for the depredations of the English vessels, because Mr. Welles did not take proper steps to pursue and destroy them. They will argue that proper vigilance in the use of our navy would have driven these cruisers from the ocean. Our information from Washington makes us regard this as a very strong point, and that England, as a matter of fact, can show that there was a laxity of purpose on the part of our naval authorities during the war, so far as the pursuit of the English cruisers was concerned. The wily Secretary, it was suspected, used the English cruisers as an incentive to Congress, to compel the passage of large appropriations for the navy. It will be shown that we took the Florida by a violation of the neutrality of Brazil, and destroyed her in a surreptitious way at Hampton Roads to prevent her return to the rebels, and that the contest between the Alabama and Kearsarge was an accident. With this line of defence, and the American case forced into the narrow limits intended by the English Ministers—namely, the consideration of the actual depredations committed by four ships—the effect will be to offset all claims for damages to our commerce by averments of negligence or incapacity on the part of Mr. Welles. If these averments could be sustained England would be released from any pecuniary responsibility, and the tribunal would decide that the loss of our commerce was among the necessary calamities of war, and as such should be accepted by the United States. This would give England what she craves, the priceless advantage of the new principles of international law as affecting maritime nations, which this treaty provides.

With this view of the case the English have felt as though they held loaded dice. What England wants—what is necessary to her supremacy on the ocean—is precisely these new principles of international law. So long as the Alabama claims remain unsettled, and the precedents established by England during the rebellion are unchallenged—so long, in fact, as a maritime nation can so stretch its laws that its ports may become a base of supplies for the enemy of a country with which it is at peace, without incurring any responsibility, England is held in bonds to keep the peace with all the world. We have two oceans which our seaports control, and in the event of a war between England and any Power, these oceans could be filled with privateers or men-of-war and with no more responsibility devolving upon us than England has accepted in the case of the Alabama. England, therefore, is impatient to have these precedents abolished. She will pay a good deal of money for their abolition. This is the meaning of the suggestion that we accept a gross sum of money in lieu of our claims. If it were not that there was an enormous advantage to England in the adoption of the maritime principles embodied in this treaty there would be no treaty. We might wait until we were tired for compensation; nothing would come but diplomatic correspondence. We gain nothing, comparatively, by these principles, but simply concede them as our contribution to the peace of the world.

Will England retire from this arbitration? We do not believe so. Nor should we feel any anxiety if she did. What the English want is to make a bargain. They fancied they might have gained these principles for nothing; they were willing to pay forty or fifty millions of dollars, but they did not care to be visited with an indemnity as great as that imposed upon France. It was this fear, inspired by a press which has always shown an amusing ignorance on American subjects, that led to the recent panic. Nothing, to our mind, shows the value of this treaty to England so much as this very panic. Causeless as it was—insulting in many respects to the United States as the discussion has proved—they would never have arisen had not the English business mind feared there would be the loss of a great bargain. While the newspapers clamored and Mr. Gladstone lost his temper the government adopted the policy of menace. We were to be menaced into a surrender by a repetition of the policy of Palmerston towards China and Turkey and Denmark. We were to have an Oriental diplomacy. England might ask us to consider the Confederate cotton debt loan, and we should make no complaint. But the moment we went beyond the simple line of the four cruisers, and claimed to strengthen our case by illustration and argument, and asked the tribunal to consider the losses to our commerce, our military and naval expenses and the prolongation of the war—the moment we went into a consideration of the consequences to us of the unfriendly course of England—we were stopped. England informs us that we have taken her at an advantage; that she did not so understand this treaty; that we must make up our case to a certain point, for beyond that she will not go, and will rather retire from the arbitration. Upon us must fall the responsibility of the decision.

There is only one thing to be done. We must accept the responsibility. We do not crave this treaty. If England withdraws from a conference of her own choosing, and declines to meet a court before which she has an equal standing, the loss is hers. We cannot accept the position of making a case which is unjust or unfair. If we cannot state our own case in our own way we cannot state it at all. If the English, under the influence of a newspaper panic and a thorough misapprehension of the whole situation, can compel us to withdraw one portion of our case to-day, they can do the same thing to-morrow. If it can be proved that we have in any way taken advantage of England; if it can be shown that we have advanced claims that are dishonest or improper, or that we have made arguments not justified by the facts; if it can be demonstrated that our case is not a natural, necessary, logical deduction from the treaty, then we can understand why as honorable men we can reconsider the whole question and amend it, and come at last to clear and solid ground. But we have not seen this or anything like it. Our case stands as yet unchallenged. We have simply to withdraw certain claims because England did not expect us to present them. We are to make our case acceptable to England before she will consent to go into court. A more extraordinary situation was never seen in modern diplomacy, and while we regret the complication nothing is more clear than the course of the President. Let the treaty live or die, he has sent the honor of the country to Geneva, and he cannot abandon it without dishonoring the country.

Congress Yesterday—The Ku Klux Report—Duties on Tea and Coffee, Coal and Salt—Supplementary Civil Rights Bill—The French Arms Resolution.

The House was all day yesterday the scene of busy turmoil and excitement. After the usual time spent in the call of the States for bills for reference a Supplementary Civil Rights bill, of which Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, is the reputed author, and which resembles in its main features that with which Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, so pertinaciously bored the Senate some weeks ago, was introduced by a member from Maine, that State being the first on the call, and would have passed under the previous question were it not that the remainder of the morning hour was ingeniously consumed by the democrats getting a vote by yeas and nays on the unusual motion that the bill be rejected. It goes over now till the morning hour next Monday, coming up after the call of States for bills for reference; but as that business can be made to occupy the whole hour by requiring bills to be read *in extenso* there is little probability of its seeing the light again through that process. Neither can it, of course, be passed under a suspension of the rules, as that would require a two-thirds majority; but an effort may be made in the Senate to attach it as an amendment to an appropriation bill or some other necessary measure. We think the country can manage to get along very well without this pet measure of Mr. Sumner's. The colored people have quite as many privileges and rights as are good for them, and perhaps a little more. It is not absolutely necessary for them to be received as guests in aristocratic hotels, to ride in palace sleeping cars, to occupy the choice seats in theatres or to be buried in the most exclusive cemeteries, and we rather think that they will have to dispense with these luxuries for a little while longer.

The Ku Klux reports were made yesterday in both houses. In the Senate the minority report was accepted without a question, except so far as correcting or explaining one statement made in it. But in the House it had not such an easy time, and came very near being excluded altogether, owing to a criticism of Congress for having passed the Ku Klux bill at the dictation of "an imperious, if not an imperial, President." Such and similar expressions were regarded by the republican side of the House as offensive, and were ruled by the Speaker to be in violation of the Parliamentary rule. Objection was therefore made to receiving or printing the minority report, and a motion to suspend the rules for that purpose was rejected by the lack of a few votes to make the necessary two-thirds majority. Finally the snag was avoided by a motion of Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, that the minority report be received and printed, on condition that it shall contain nothing in violation of the rules. That was agreed to without a division, and both these electioneering documents—the majority and minority reports—were ordered to be printed together. A motion to print forty thousand extra copies was made and referred to the Committee on Printing.

The question of taxation also came up in the House yesterday. First it was in the shape of a resolution, offered by Mr. Hale, of Maine, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill putting coal and salt on the free list. Mr. Dawes, the chairman of that committee, attempted to remonstrate against such an invasion of its province, and wished to have the resolution simply referred to it. The Pennsylvania members instantly fired up into active hostility to the proposition, and it failed to receive the requisite two-thirds majority, the vote being 103 to 86.

This raid upon the Committee of Ways and Means was followed by another, proposing to take from the Committee of the Whole, where it was referred last week, the bill removing the duties on tea and coffee and to pass it under a suspension of the rules. The Pennsylvanians and all the protectionists supported this proposition, and the free traders, while recognizing that it was a protectionist measure in the disguise of a measure of popular relief, were afraid to record their votes against it, and so the bill passed by a vote of 153 to 38. Its passage, however, is of no practical account, for a precisely similar bill has been lying before the Senate since the 13th of March last, when it passed the House, as well as a bill to put salt and coal on the free list. As a set-off to these meditated measures of tax reform the Committee of Ways and Means has resolved to recommend the collection of the income tax for 1871, and is not even disposed to recommend its abolition afterwards.

The debate on the French arms resolution dragged its slow length along in the Senate yesterday. The day was monopolized by Mr. Conkling, who brought his batteries to bear upon Sumner and Schurz, accusing them of being part of a Senatorial cabal engaged in furnishing arms, not to the French, but to the democratic party, and he raked up an old United States statute to which he thinks those Senators may have made themselves amenable, which forbids any citizen of the United States carrying on written or verbal correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or its agents in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States under the penalty of fine and imprisonment. It would be amusing if Mr. Sumner, who has been trying to set the net of his Supplementary Civil Rights bill to catch and punish those who might be guilty of disrespect to his beloved negroes, should be caught in the meshes of this old statute, of the existence of which he seems to have been totally oblivious.

THE SUFFERINGS OF THE SOUTH, according to the reports of the Congressional Ku Klux Investigating Committee, are perfectly awful. On the one side it appears that the poor negroes are murdered or burned out of house and home by the savage Ku Klux, and on the other side it appears that the poor whites are taxed and robbed and ruined by the rapacious carpet-baggers. In the face of such drawbacks can it be wondered at that the currents of emigration from the North and from Europe cannot be drawn into the South? This is the great question for Southern men to consider—landholders, poor whites, poor negroes, Ku Klux, carpet-baggers and all. Where there is no security for life or property sensible men will not go.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House—German Opera.

The Fabbri troupe took possession of the Grand Opera House last night, before an audience of respectable dimensions. The opera was Nicolai's rather unsatisfactory work based on "The Merry Wives of Windsor." We say based, as the librettist has made sad havoc with the lines of Shakspeare, and has even changed the names in the most unauthorized manner. It is hardly probable that such an opera will ever find favor with the countrymen or admirers of the poet. The music is very trying on a company, not so much from its intrinsic difficulties as on account of its unsuitableness in some of the scenes to express intelligibly the situation. The cast last night was the following.—Falstaff, Carl Formes; Ford, Jacob Muller; Page, Mr. Lehmann; Fenton, Mr. C. Alves; Slender, Mr. Janickzi; Dr. Caius, Mr. Weinlich; Mrs. Ford, Mme. Fabbri; Mrs. Page, Mme. Clara Perl; Anne Page, Mlle. Rosetti. Of these we can only select Mme. Fabbri, Mme. Perl and Mr. Muller as deserving of praise. These two ladies were in excellent voice and received hearty applause during the evening, and Mr. Muller's magnificent baritone voice (and we doubt if it is second to any in America), fine stage presence and graceful acting elevated the comparatively small *rôle* of Ford into a prominent position. Carl Formes, for whom the *rôle* of Falstaff was written, has lost little or nothing of his great powers as an actor, but of the voice that once thrilled the *élite* of Europe nothing remains but a wreck, sad to listen to. As for the rest of the cast, we regret to be obliged to say that we cannot offer an extenuating explanation of their utter worthlessness. The tenor who personated Fenton was simply execrable, and the chorus in the last act sang terribly out of tune. Professor Mülder held a well-appointed orchestra up to their work, and made that department a success of the most unqualified character. To-night Marschner's "Ivanhoe;" or, "Templar and Jewess," will be given. It would have been better had the management selected this opera for the opening. There are some excellent elements in the company, which were not apparent in Nicolai's work last night, and, judging from what we have heard in the Stadt Theatre, the performance of "Ivanhoe" will be found satisfactory in the highest sense of the word. Mme. Fabbri is an accomplished lyric artist and is eminently fitted for large *rôles* in which dramatic talent of the La Grange order is requisite. Mme. Perl possesses a contralto voice of much power and high cultivation, and Mlle. Rosetti, who was suffering last night from the effects of a severe cold, has experience and ease in her profession. The baritone, Muller, would be a star in any troupe, and his voice will always be heard with pleasure. The young prima donna, Mlle. Ezer, has evinced talents of a high order in the rôle of Zerlina, in "Don Giovanni," and has a bright career before her. The main thing wanted for the company is a tenor. Likely this want will be supplied. A change of opera will occur each evening this week, and matinees on Thursday and Saturday.

Steinway Hall Concert for the Benefit of the Schools in India.

The ladies of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church gave a concert last night for the benefit of the Zenana schools in India. There were a good many people present, although ominous gaps divided the audience on the floor. The following was the programme:—

Duetto, "Solo Profugo" (Martha)..........Flotow
Mr. Leggat, Mr. Remmertz.
Piano solo, "Scherzo"..........Gottschalk.
Mr. Berti.
Aria, "Di Gioja Insolita."..........——
Mrs. Philip D. Gulager.
Romanza, "Salve Dimora" (Faust)..........Gounod
Mr. Leggat.
Cavatina, "O Luce di Quest' Anima"..........Donizetti
Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.
Scena e Cavatina, "Ah Quel Giorno"..........Rossini
Mlle. Kate Morensi.
Piano Solo, Berceuse—Waltz..........Chopin
Mr. Berti.
Ballad—"She Wandered Down the Mountain's Side"....Clay
Miss Kellogg.
Terzetto—"Vieni al Mar"..........Gordigiani
Mrs. Gulager, Mlle. Morensi, Mr. Leggat.
Scena ed Aria—"Deh ti Ferma" ("Semiramide")....Rossini
Mr. F. Remmertz.
Duo—"Quis est Homo"..........Rossini
Miss Kellogg, Mlle. Morensi.
Quartetto—"Rigoletto"..........Verdi
Mrs. Gulager, Mlle. Morensi, Mr. Leggat, Mr. Remmertz.

As may be seen from the distinguished names of the artists that appeared and the character of the selections, the concert was one calculated to enlist the attention of the musical public. We are surprised, then, that the hall was not crowded. The principal feature, in point of novelty, at least, was the first appearance in many years of Mlle. Morensi. We regret to be compelled to say that she did not fulfil the high expectations formed of her. Her voice, which, having gained in power and volume, has also become hard and coarse, and the delicious cavatina from "Semiramide" was rendered by her with anything but success. Mrs. Gulager sang better than we have heard her before this season and redeemed to a great extent the unfavorable impression caused by her efforts at the Philharmonic concert. We have spoken before of Miss Kellogg's singing in the numbers set down for her, and it is unnecessary to repeat our criticism here. Mr. Leggat is endowed with a tenor voice of considerable sweetness, power and compass; but its upper notes show evident signs of want of culture, being harsh and nasal. Mr. Berti is an agreeable drawing room player, and if he does not command a high position among the great number of excellent pianists we have here, yet he can have the satisfaction of knowing that he will never offend even the critical public.

ART SALE.

An interesting sale of paintings will take place this evening at the Somerville Gallery, in Fifth avenue, and be continued on Wednesday evening. This collection numbers about one hundred and fifty examples by native and foreign artists. The character of the exhibition is eminently representative. There are works by nearly every well known American painter, and Verboeckhoeven, Van Schendel, Dubufe, Frere and Maes are names so well known to the art public that their works scarcely need commendation from the critics. Van Schendel contributes quite a large number of striking works, painted with much force and directness of purpose. [illegible], one of our few good figure painters, is represented by an important painting of [illegible]. The work is well composed and [illegible], but the tone of the picture looks a little cold. [illegible] with rare [illegible] of the [illegible]. One of the most remarkable works of the collection is [illegible] [illegible] and sympathy with [illegible]. He has [illegible] and transferred it to his canvas. This work bears [illegible] evidence of [illegible] work which we miss in too many of the paintings of our artists to-day. Hart, Moran, Johnson, [illegible], Kensett, Brown and [illegible] are represented by works which we regret we have not space to notice. But those who desire to obtain examples of our American artists cannot do better than attend this sale.

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THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Trevino, with Twelve Thousand Men, Marching on San Luis Potosi

THE CITY OF MEXICO NEXT TO FALL.

Quiroga's Preparations for the Attack of Matamoros.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch —

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb 19, }
Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb 19, 1872 }

Your Camargo correspondent writes, under date of the 16th instant, that General Trevino, the Commander-in-Chief of the revolutionists in Northern Mexico has telegraphed to General Quiroga that he is moving on San Luis Potosi, with 12000 men, and would take the city immediately. He says he will then proceed straight to the city of Mexico

There are some heavy guns with 350 men, revolutionary infantry, on the road from Monterey to join General Quiroga in his attack on Matamoros. Quiroga will move as soon as his reinforcements have arrived

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE REVOLUTIONISTS

In Sinaloa, on January 21, the revolutionary General Marquez defeated the government forces under Palqueria, capturing four pieces of artillery, with arms and ammunition

In Jalisco the revolutionists are 2,000 strong and actively engaged in hostilities against the government. General Mañana has pronounced against Juarez in Colima

Retaliations for the Mexican Depredations in Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb 19, 1872

The *Ranchero* newspaper, commenting on Representative Connor's speech concerning Mexican depredations in Texas, says there exists a movement among the large stock holders for retaliations upon Mexico, and that men, means and arms will be forthcoming at the proper time

CUBA.

Arrival of Valmaseda's Deputy—Proposed Circulation of the Bills of the Spanish Bank.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

HAVANA, Feb. 19 1872.

General Ceballos the new Segundo Cabo arrived here to day.

A meeting of merchants and others is to be held in Santiago de Cuba to discuss the expediency of admitting bills of the Spanish Bank into circulation, in order to prevent excessive speculation in gold.

UTAH TERRITORY.

The Tales of the Blockaded Passengers from the Union Pacific—Truth Stranger than Fiction—The Meeting of the "Admission Convention"—Movements of the Japanese.

SALT LAKE CITY Feb. 19, 1872.

A despatch from Assistant Superintendent Clark at Laramie, says the cars for the Japanese will be here to morrow and that the road is open. On the other hand, the telegraph reports the road blocked at several points only [illegible] Authentic news is very meagre.

The most interesting of all subjects are descriptions by the passengers of their experience in the snow blockade [illegible] shovelling snow day and night, frequently amid howling storms and bitter cold, their organizations to work and suffer to save the women and children, their hardships and privations, their great peril [illegible] the opportune assistance from United States troops. Their story is all stranger than fiction. Some of the passengers still remain here sick with fever and two, this afternoon, are almost beyond the possibility of recovery.

All agree that there was much want and distress but the statements differ as to neglect or incompetency of the railroad officers. Well known and responsible parties report that the material and forces of the road were made use of but that superintendent Dickles and the officer under him did everything in their power and [illegible] to help the passengers and open the road

A Convention for the admission of Utah as a State met to-day but did nothing important. Judge Hayden, of Nevada, opposed the admission and moved that the Convention adjourn [illegible] Mr. Thomas Fitch spoke against [illegible] and obtained consent to speak to-morrow in favor of admission.

The Japanese Embassy expect to leave for the East on Wednesday

Judge McKean Mayor Powell the ex-[illegible] and other prominent gentlemen leave on the [illegible] train

A tremendous rain and wind storm prevailed here yesterday. To-day was bright and warm

CIVIL RIGHTS TO COLORED CITIZENS.

The Car Prohibitions Withdrawn and "White Ballins" Done Away With in Richmond—General Schofield's Act of Conciliation Superseded by the City Railroad Company.

RICHMOND Va. Feb 19 1872.

During the administration of General J. M. Schofield as Commander of District No. 1 there was a conflict between the white and colored citizens as to the right of the latter to ride on the street cars. An appeal was made to the General by the negroes to enforce their rights in this particular and as a compromise he designated certain of the cars in which no negroes were to ride, by a white ball on the roof of the car [illegible] This distinction has been maintained until the present as a [illegible] fixture and also as a memento of military reconstruction.

This evening the stockholders of the City Railway Company held their annual meeting and [illegible] session they were waited on by [illegible] of the leading colored citizens of the city who presented a petition in a [illegible] becoming manner asking that the white balls on the cars be abolished, and that hereafter no distinction be made as to the right of any citizen to ride in the cars. They were met in the same spirit by the stockholders, who unanimously acceded to their request, which shows a thorough [illegible] on the part of the people [illegible] all the civil rights they are entitled to

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER [illegible] DEATH

[illegible]

[illegible] FLOOD

[illegible] building house some time ago.

ENGLAND.

War Office Estimates for the Support of the Army—The Military Bill Reduced Since Last Year—Parliamentary Movement for Censure of the Ministry—The Thanksgiving Procession—Parliament to Proceed to St Paul's—Fatal Explosion in a Factory

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON Feb 19, 1872.

The Right Hon Edward Cardwell Secretary of State for War has submitted to Parliament the Ministerial estimate for the support of the army during the military year from April, 1872, to April, 1873.

The figures show a reduction of £1 000 000 from the estimate of the year from 1871 to 1872

THE DISAFFECTORY MOVEMENT AGAINST GLADSTONE.

The Parliamentary 'whippers in' are summoning their partisans to be present at the session to night, when it is understood that the opposition will introduce a motion censuring the government for the appointment of Sir Robert Collier to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

It is believed that the action of the government will be sustained.

A MOTION FOR CENSURE AND THE DEBATE.

The House of Commons met in session at the usual hour in the evening

The resolution of censure on the Ministry for the appointment of Sir Robert Collier to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was moved this evening by Mr. Richard Cross, conservative member for Lancashire who supported it in a lengthy speech.

Sir Roundell Palmer offered a substitute declaring that there is nothing in the appointment of Sir Robert Collier deserving the censure of the House.

At nine o'clock P M the debate was still going on, no vote having been taken.

PARLIAMENT AND THE NATIONAL PRAYER

The House of Commons Committee on the National Thanksgiving Services of the 27th inst made a report recommending that the Speaker of the House take part in the royal procession and that the members in a body attend the ceremonies in St Paul's Cathedral

The recommendation was agreed to and the report entered in the journal of the House

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A FACTORY

A despatch from St Helens, Lancashire, reports a most serious calamity in that town this morning The boiler of a factory exploded, killing and injuring many persons.

Sir Charles Dilke's Movement Towards Democratic Government—'Aristocratic Ignorance of American Institutions.'

LONDON, Feb 19 1872.

Sir Charles Dilke addressed his constituents in Chelsea this evening

The meeting was crowded, and at the outset was slightly disorderly Ample precautions however, had been taken against trouble The platform was raised so high that it could not be scaled, the seats were nailed to the floor, and the police were on hand in force

The first symptom of disorder soon subsided and the organization of the meeting was completed.

Sir Charles Dilke then delivered a long and powerful speech. He protested against the effort to suppress free discussion on the subject of the monarchical principle. "He had," he said, "attacked the monarchy because of the evils it engendered. Never did the rich less understand the wants of the poor and should they continue to ignore them grave results would follow" He warned his opponents to "beware, or they might push the people too far."

Alluding to the relations of England and the United States, he attributed the existing state of ill-feeling to "the ignorance which prevailed in aristocratic circles of American institutions."

At the beginning and the close of his address the orator received an ovation of cheers.

Sir Henry Hoare the colleague of Sir Charles in Parliament spoke in defence of the Crown

He was frequently interrupted by the audience, but no violence was attempted either by the liberals or the conservatives.

FRANCE.

Bonapartist Military Movement for a Coup Against the Constitution—Manifestation Against Orleanism—A Monarchical Manifesto Expected Presentation to the President—A Cabinet Banquet.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

PARIS, Feb 19, 1872.

The *Opinion Nationale* asserts that a conspiracy has been discovered in which three generals under the late Emperor are the leaders.

Their plan was to disperse the Assembly by force and take possession of the government, when they were to be supported by a large number of ex officers and soldiers of the empire from the North.

The *Opinion* says that in consequence of this revelation the Belgian frontier is carefully guarded and no one is permitted to cross into France without a passport.

MONARCHISM IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The forthcoming manifesto of the monarchists in the Assembly monopolizes the attention of the deputies.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST PRINCES.

A slight demonstration was made before the residence of the Duke d'Aumale on Sunday. The crowd uttered cries hostile to the monarchy.

Some arrests were made. It is said that the affair was incited by the Bonapartists.

PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT

George H. Boker, the newly appointed Minister of the United States to Constantinople was yesterday presented to President Thiers by Mr Washburne, the American Minister

A STATE BANQUET

President Thiers gave a State dinner last evening at which Lord Lyons, Mr Washburne, Senor Olozaga and the Count von Arnim were among the guests.

BELGIUM.

Popular Demonstration Against French Orleanism and Royalty

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

ANTWERP Feb 19 1872.

A large number of persons who are opposed to the presence of the Count de Chambord in this city gathered near his residence and made demonstrations against the Count.

A number of the most violent of the disturbers were arrested by the authorities.

CONSOLATION FOR CHAMBORD

The manifesto of the monarchists in the French Assembly was brought to Antwerp to-day by Count [illegible] and presented to the Count de Chambord

Many French detectives are in the city

SPAIN.

Public Excitement Consequent on the Cabinet Crisis Political Canvass of Probable Ministerial Platforms

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

MADRID Feb 19 1872

[illegible]

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON Feb 19 1872.

[illegible] Engineer [illegible] steamer Hamilton [illegible] has been transferred from the Gallatin to the Hamilton.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Letter of Explanation from the English Premier.

British Parliamentary Proceedings Relative to the American Case.

Premier Gladstone's "Inconvenience" on the Subject.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, Feb 19, 1872.

During the session of the House of Commons this evening Mr. Disraeli, while avowing "his unwillingness to touch the question of the Alabama claims just now, wished to be informed when the British government received the American case. He had been at one moment under the impression that the case had come to hand about the 1st of February but he had since been given to understand that the government had it before them as early as the middle of December"

Mr Gladstone replied that it would be inconvenient for the government to answer the inquiry or communicate any information on the subject at present"

MR GLADSTONE'S POSITION TOWARDS THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON—EXPLANATION OF HIS RECENT SPEECHES IN PARLIAMENT

In reply to a letter of inquiry addressed to Mr Gladstone personally the Prime Minister has written explaining in an extremely amicable manner the present position of Her Majesty's government towards the Treaty of Washington and denying the utterance of offensive passages in his recent speeches on the subject of the Alabama claims in the House of Commons, alleging that he has been erroneously reported. In order to allay public excitement in England copies of Mr Gladstone's letter have been furnished to the press of London and it is published in every journal of the kingdom causing a profound sensation.

In the House of Commons during the sitting this evening the Right Hon Edward P. Bouverie asked Mr. Gladstone if the letter was genuine, when Mr. Gladstone replied "Yes it is a reply to a letter asking explanations in regard to my speech."

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

The Project for Increased Facilities in the Europo-American Communication

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON Feb 19 1872.

It is reported that Bischoffsheim who has charge of the projected new cable to New York, has refused overtures from the Anglo-American Company looking to the amalgamation of the new enterprise with the present cable combination, on the ground that "such action would lead to a continuance of the present exorbitant cable tariffs and mismanagement of the business and that this would be to defeat one of the ends for which the subscriptions of stock were made"

ITALY.

The United States Squadron Still in the Harbor of Nice

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON Feb. 19, 1872

The announcement of the arrival of the American squadron at Naples was premature

The fleet is still at anchor in the harbor of Nice, and it is now doubtful whether it will go to Naples.

CANADIAN SEPARATION.

A Halifax Journal Giving Data on the Existence of a Secret Treaty Between Canada and Great Britain—Why the Document Was Not Made Public Before the Recent Alabama Question Arose

HALIFAX, N. S. Feb 19, 1872.

The *Chronicle* in reply to an editorial in the Toronto *Globe* ridiculing the story of the secret treaty reasserts its authenticity and says it is creditably informed that it was signed after the conclusion of the Washington negotiations by Lord De Grey for the British government and Sir John A. Macdonald as Premier of Canada, on the part of the Governor General. The chief points had been mutually agreed upon between the two governments some years previously, and so far as Great Britain was concerned it had then been definitely settled as the basis of her future colonial policy.

When Lord Bury long since published his draft of the treaty it was not deemed advisable to reduce the understanding to the shape of a formal compact, until the apparently satisfactory conclusion of the Alabama difficulty by the Washington Treaty had as was thought finally relieved England from danger and further entanglements on this Continent.

The *Chronicle* says that only Lord Lisgar, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George E Cartier are cognizant of the treaty and mentions some circumstances which indicate the fact of its existence.

The following are the principal points in the article referred to in the foregoing despatch —

Somebody has been playing off a joke upon our contemporary the Halifax *Chronicle*. From information received of an extraordinary and unlooked for character" it alleges that a secret treaty exists between the Dominion and Imperial governments providing for the peaceful separation of the two countries. If there is any one who feels alarmed at this disclosure let him allay his fears with the assurance that had any such document been signed sealed and sworn to between the two alleged parties, it would not have been worth the paper it was written upon. Treaties are made between independent rulers, not between the sovereign and her servants, such as Governor General. There may of course, be agreements as to policy between the government of Canada and the Colonial Office, but there is no treaty making power either in the British Ministers or in the Privy Council of the Dominion.

If there were ever to arise a Minister in Canada who could engage in such an intrigue he would be checkmated in an instant by his own Parliament and, so long as we have free representative institutions, our fate is in our own hands. We have, however a clue to the discovery of this [illegible] Some seven or eight years ago, at a time of considerable popular excitement in England as to the state of our Canadian defences, Viscount [illegible] Sir [illegible] who had been Civil Secretary in Canada to Lord Elgin, and afterwards to Sir Edmund Head, wrote a book called "The Exodus of the Western Nations," [illegible] complete.

CURRENCY [illegible] UNITED STATES

The Boston Board of Trade Advocate the Issue of Compound Interest Notes

[illegible] at the option of the holder.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

Horrible Termination of a Dual Love Affair in Lowell.

Two Youths Paying Their Respects to One Young Lady—Actuated by the Green-Eyed Monster One Quarrels with and Shoots the Other, Things Having Gone Far Enough

BOSTON Feb 19, 1872.

Another unpleasant love affair last night distinguished the manufacturing city of Lowell The social position of the parties connected therewith, their general respectability and the singular nature of the circumstances of the case, render the affair one of more than ordinary importance

The facts may be briefly stated. For some months past Messrs. Charles E. Kimball and Charles R Watts have been paying their attentions to Miss Ella Spofford daughter of Deacon Abraham Spofford and appeared to receive almost an equal share of her regards—so much so that a strong feeling of jealousy was created between them. Last evening Kimball accompanied Miss Spofford to the John street Congregational church, and returned with her to her home on Mount Vernon street, entering the house and remaining in social conversation with her until after ten o clock, when he came out. After bidding her good night he discovered Watts standing on the sidewalk, and accused him of having followed the couple home An indignant denial followed and this led to mutual recriminations and a general row

FINALLY WATTS DREW A PISTOL

from his side pocket, and with the exclamation, "This thing has gone far enough!" he fired two shots at Kimball's body. One of them took effect in the right arm and the other was lodged in the lungs of the victim, inflicting a dangerous and probably a fatal wound A great crowd gathered about the spot, and the assassin who is only sixteen years old, was taken to the station house Kimball was removed to his home and properly cared for

An interview with Watts develops the fact that he does not attempt to palliate or deny his crime, but is only sorry that a fatal result was not assured beyond the possibility of a doubt The affair has caused great excitement in Lowell, and the general sympathy is with the [illegible] on account of the belief that he is partially insane

The Chelsea (Mass.) Murderer.

BOSTON Mass., Feb 19 1872.

Alfred B Bartholemew will be examined to-morrow for the murder of Charles F. Storer in Chelsea, Saturday night Dr West and Mrs. Gilbert are held in $5,000 each as witnesses.

AN EXCITED CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention of South Carolina.

Electing Delegates for the National Council—Introducing Sacrilegious Sentiments—Colored Men and President Grant—"Amen" and "Yes, Lord," Substituted for Cheers—The Complete Ticket Presented.

COLUMBIA, S C. Feb 19, 1872.

The State Republican Convention for nominating delegates to the National Republican Presidential Convention met in the State House in this city this evening at five o clock. There are about two hundred delegates, of whom about four fifths are colored and nine-tenths officeholders All the members of the General Assembly are members

Upon calling the Convention to order the greatest disorder prevailed. R. B Elliott (colored) Member of Congress from this State, was nominated for temporary chairman.

R. H. Gleaves, an officeholder and colored politician from Beaufort county, was also nominated, and upon this the Convention split. The colored members were as bitter and as abusive of each other as members of Congress, and amid a perfect din and uproar of "points of order, privilege, questions, previous questions" and other filibustering motions, over three hours were frittered away.

R. C Delarge, colored Member of Congress from this State, holding a printed ticket for candidates in his hand, said that neither he nor the colored people would vote for it, even

IF IT HAD JESUS CHRIST'S NAME ON IT,

nay, even if Governor Scott's name was on it. The Chairman, Lieutenant Governor Ransier, colored, was perfectly powerless to keep order, and abuse and recriminations were kept up by the members in the most fashionable manner. Finally, after about three and a half hours of this pandemonium, a colored member, with lungs more stentorian than the rest, shouted above the din the name of F. J. Moses Jr., the Speaker of the House of Representatives for temporary chairman. This seemed to act as oil upon the troubled waters, and the motion was carried by acclamation.

On taking the chair Moses said —We have met at a time when all who feel an interest in the success of the great republican party feel that a crisis is upon us both in our State and national affairs, at a time when most of us at home are united, but when alarmed on the watch towers of freedom we find sentinels who have proved faithless and abandoned their trusts. The men we select to-night have a high a noble a sacred duty to perform in

LEARN TO ULYSSES S. GRANT THE MESSAGE

that he has listened too long to men who were placed in high places of confidence and honor upon the floor of Congress. (Loud cries of "Amen." "Dat's so," "Yes, Lord," &c.) They shall speak in tones of thunder and no matter how reckless our representatives have been they shall see that we are still strong enough to curse them even as they stand in their high positions.

After this address a Committee on Credentials was appointed and the Convention took a recess.

THE ENTIRE TICKET OF THE CONVENTION.

The printed ticket that is being circulated contains the following names as candidates to the National Republican Nominating Convention —R. K. Scott, white Governor of the State. A. J. Ransier colored Lieutenant Governor, F. J. Moses, Jr., white Speaker of the House of Representatives R. B. Elliott, colored Congressman, W. T. Tait, white, Collector of Charleston, J. H. Rainey colored, Congressman L. C. Carpenter, white, editor of Columbia (S. C.) Union H. J. Maxwell, colored State Senator W. Jones, colored State Representative E. W. M Mackey, white, Sheriff of Charleston Robert Smalls, colored State Senator, W. B. Nash colored State Senator, S. J. Lee, colored State Representative T. J. Mackey, white, State Judge. J. S. Mosley, colored, State Representative

Recapitulation—Whites, five colored nine All these delegates are pledged to vote for Grant's renomination, and a platform to that effect is prepared for the Convention.

During the recess the members got up a kind of burlesque side show in which a great deal of funny things peculiar to the negroes were said and done. No further business, however, was transacted, and

AT MIDNIGHT THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED

amid the greatest confusion till to-morrow morning There is a great deal of high feeling among the colored members, who compose about four fifths of the Convention, and an effort will be made to elect all colored men to the Convention which meets at Philadelphia. At all events, no one will be elected without being sworn first to vote for the renomination of General Grant and for the nomination of ex Governor James L. Orr, of this State, for Vice President.

AN ADDRESS BY VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 19, 1872.

Vice President Colfax delivered an interesting address to-night at the Central Presbyterian church, the occasion being the sixtieth anniversary of the Maryland Sunday School Union. Rev George V Higgins, of New York, also spoke.

VERDICT IN A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT

PITTSBURG Pa. Feb 19 1872.

In the breach of promise case of Van Kirk vs. Johnson the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, awarding her $[illegible] damages

EUROPEAN MARKETS

[illegible]

THE SNOW BLOCKADE.

Arrival of Eight Trains at San Francisco.

INTERVIEW WITH A SNOW-BOUND PASSENGER

Thirty-four Days from New York—Intense Suffering from Cold, Bad Ventilation and Insufficient Diet—Fighting with the Snow

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 19, 1872.

On the subject of the snow blockade I to-day interviewed Captain Stanton, United States Navy, a passenger by an eastern train blockaded in snow, who arrived to day at noon He left New York on the 15th of January, and did not reach Cheyenne on time, apparently by mismanagement on the part of the company, and was detained in the drifts for six days

NORTHEAST SNOW STORMS

prevailing all the time. The second class passengers suffered for want of fuel, food and ventilation in cars with snow ten feet deep on a level. The road superintendent came up with working trains and succeeded in removing the obstructions. They reached Sherman on the 24th of January arrived at Grand Canon same day. Here they were five days fighting the snow. All the passengers including the

THREE HUNDRED SOLDIERS, ASSISTING,

those doing so being paid by the company They arrived at Carbon Station on February 3, the passengers suffering intensely all the way They coaled and watered at this station, and started for Simpson Hill the next station. Within an hour after starting they received a despatch to return to Carbon, where the trains were side tracked to give them a chance to return to the assistance of trains in our rear thus sacrificing to the interests of the company the comfort of the passengers. No adequate means were found to fight even an ordinary snow storm.

We left Carbon on the 5th of February, and arrived at Percy Station on the 8th instant The suffering was terrible in the interim We arrived at Rawlins on the 9th inst., and reached Separation Station on the same day

For eight days we had to use

MELTED SNOW FOR DRINKING WATER.

At Creston we heard of a train coming westward. We passed to Green River where those who had means could get good meals. Reached Ogden on the 17th inst. Three passengers were very sick from exposure and want of proper food. One E. Brown, of New York, was not expected to live. We reached San Francisco at twelve M., 19th inst. The accommodations on the Central Pacific road were first rate.

At Niles Station, Alabama county they were met by a train from Oakland with the delicacies of the season, and magnificent bouquets of fresh flowers of every variety grown in the open air were presented to each passenger. California now presents an appearance as advanced as the Western States in June and the contrast with their late experience in the snow delights the new comers beyond measure.

THE GREAT WESTERN STORMS

Discovery of Additional Disasters—Sad Death of a Medical Man—The Mutilated Body Found by His Dog—A Train Six Weeks Travelling Two Hundred Miles.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 19 1872.

A distressing incident of the terrible storms that have swept over this region during the present winter is connected with the discovery of the remains of Dr. Hall of Osceola county, Iowa. He was lost in the terrible storm of three weeks ago. and though every possible effort was made to find the body it was only discovered four days ago, when a dog belonging to the family brought in a portion of one of the missing man's legs The animal was followed, and the mutilated remains of the unfortunate man were found only half a mile distant from the house.

Late reports from Dakota confirm the statement in regard to the depth of the snow and severity of the weather during December and January John W. Smith's wagon train, which left Whetstone Agency for Spotted Tail's new reservation on White Earth River, only 200 miles distant, was six weeks making the trip. The train encountered snow drifts, many of which were 100 feet deep and extending a great distance, through which it was necessary to force a passage by shovelling. The weather was so intensely cold that every watch stopped and every man on the train was more or less frozen, some of them quite seriously The party suffered greatly, but no lives were lost.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT }
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, }
WASHINGTON D. C. Feb. 20—1 A. M. }

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The uniform barometric pressure which existed Sunday night has continued very generally east of the Mississippi River, but the barometer has fallen from Texas to the upper lakes. Clear or clearing weather, with light north and northeast winds has prevailed throughout the East Atlantic States. South and southeast winds, with rising temperature, are now reported from the Mississippi Valley.

Probabilities

An area of low barometer will probably continue to develop on Tuesday over the valley of the Upper Mississippi and southward to Texas, the central lowest pressure moving slowly eastward toward Illinois, with southerly winds and increasing cloudiness from the lakes to the Gulf, northerly winds veering to the southeast prevail on the south Atlantic coast, and northwesterly winds in New England and New York partially stormy and clear weather continue very generally throughout the Atlantic States, southeasterly winds and cloudy weather prevail on the Texas coast by Tuesday afternoon. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Tuesday morning.

THE BALTIMORE WHISKEY SUITS

The Government Agrees to Withdraw and Terminate the Trials on Payment of Costs.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 19, 1872.

In the United States District Court, Judge Giles presiding, this morning, the whiskey ring cases came to a sudden termination. In reply to a question by the Court whether he was ready to proceed with the case of the United States against Edwin Walters, District Attorney Stirling said there were six or eight of these cases in which two witnesses had been relied on by the United States, whose names were on the backs of the indictments, and who were themselves indicted. That he had a conversation this morning with these witnesses in the presence of the supervisor [illegible] costs in their cases on condition [illegible] that under the circumstances he [illegible] justified in going to trial [illegible] to enter a nolle prosequi in each case on [illegible] payment of costs, which was ordered [illegible]

Died.

DEAN.—[illegible]

(For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.)

THE BROOKLYN REFORMERS.

Beginning the Work Over Again—The Excise Commissioners to be Prosecuted.

A portion of the Reform Committee of Fifty, being dissatisfied with the manner in which the Sub Committee on the Water and Sewerage Department have done their work, have resolved to do it all over again This time the committee consists of eleven At the last secret session of the committee it was resolved that a report of all proceedings relating to the Water Board Commission be sent to the members of the Legislature from the city of Brooklyn and that the Legislature be respectfully requested to suspend for a few weeks all action providing for the raising of

ADDITIONAL MONEY

either for extending the limits of Prospect Park or for its construction or maintenance pending the investigation of the fiscal affairs of the Park Commission by the Committee of Fifty, and that this resolution be incorporated in the report of proceedings to be sent to the Legislature.

The report of the Sub-Committee on the Excise Commission was presented read, and on motion received, adopted and ordered to be given to the press for publication.

The Judiciary Committee reported progress on the charter

The following satirical resolution was then adopted —

Resolved, That the able, non partisan and patriotic action of our delegates this week before the Joint Committee of the Legislature is alike creditable to themselves individually and to the Committee of Fifty, and receives our hearty approval

Yesterday the sub-committee sent the following letter to President Fowler, of the Water Board —

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY }
BROOKLYN, Feb 20, 1872 }

WILLIAM A FOWLER, President Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners —

SIR—The undersigned chairman of a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Julian Allen, R. H. Chittenden, William B. Nichols Morris Reynolds Jesse C Smith A. F Goodenow, Nathaniel Cothren John S Roberts, John E. Cammeyer, William Hepburn and Gideon Frost appointed by the Committee of Fifty to further investigate the affairs of the Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, respectfully request that our clerks be permitted to transcribe from the books of your office a full and complete list of the employes of your Board I am, sir your obedient servant

JULIAN ALLEN, Chairman.

THE REPLY

Mr Fowler said, in view of the fact that the books of the Water Department have been in the possession of the Committee of Fifty for the past three months, the Department do not deem it advisable or consistent with the public convenience to go any farther in the matter, especially as the report already made has never been permitted by the Executive Committee to be read to the Committee of Fifty or put in the public prints, thereby violating an expressed agreement with the Board that the report should be published Therefore the Department want no more to do with the Committee of Fifty.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

The report of the Sub-Committee on the Excise Board was then brought forward for consideration. The reading of the report by the chairman of the committee caused a great sensation, and at the close of the reading the following motion was made.—

Resolved, That the papers relating to the Excise Board be handed to the District Attorney for the purpose of prosecuting the Commissioners for defalcation in office.

This motion was unanimously carried.

THE JERSEY CITY FRAUDS.

What the Grand Jury Have Done—One Hundred and Ten Indictments—The Ring in Danger.

Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury of Hudson county, now in session at Jersey City, appeared in court before Judge Bedle and presented a batch of forty-five indictments. They had previously presented sixty-five indictments, making 110 in all. Attorney General Gilchrist, District Attorney Garretson, Leon Abbett, C. H. Winfield, W. T. Hoffman and other prominent members of the Bar were present. Judge Bedle asked the foreman, Mr. Aldridge, if the Grand Jury had completed their labors to which the foreman replied in the negative. Judge Bedle then informed the Grand Jury that the term of the Circuit Court was ended and that the term of the Oyer was suspended, so as to give him an opportunity of preparing for the Supreme Court Session at Trenton He would, however, attend when ever the Grand Jury might require his presence. The Grand Jury then withdrew.

It is evident from the large number of witnesses yet to be heard that the Grand Jury have not approached sufficiently near the close of the session to hazard a conjecture about the day when it will be discharged That body bids fair to become as famous as Judge Bedford's Grand Jury, which brought Tammany down from its lofty pedestal. There is every reason to believe that among the indictments presented are to be found some against the members of the Ring, especially the Board of Public Works. The necessity for obtaining legal assistance for the District Attorney becomes more apparent every day, and the presence of the Attorney General yesterday confirms the opinion that the State is engaged in earnest in their holy work of bringing unscrupulous thieves to justice. This Grand Jury has been longer in session and has found more indictments than any other Grand Jury of the county, and it is quite possible that it may call for an extension of the unprecedented long term of six weeks.

THE STEAMER ELLEN S. TERRY RAN ASHORE.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 19, 1872.

On the 17th inst., as the steamer Ellen S. Terry, bound from New York for Newbern, was crossing the swash at Hatteras Inlet, she struck an anchor. The Captain, finding his vessel sinking ran her ashore. No lives were lost. The cargo will be saved.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half past eleven o clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine o clock in the morning

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street

Rainbow Hair Dyes.—All the Colors of the rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral [illegible] sold as dyes. On the other hand, HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE evolves the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest. Depot in the market.

A Specialty.—Lace Curtains in Stock and manufactured to order [illegible] G. L. KELTY & CO., [illegible] 724 Broadway.

Ask for New York Match Company's Matches green [illegible] 100 matches to every one cent stamp.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Ave one corner Twenty-fifth street—Gentlemen every day and all night [illegible] best ventilation, highest temperature [illegible] advantages unequaled Europe or home.

A.—"Cod Liver Oil, if Taken at the First appearance of Consumption often effects permanent cures." HAZARD & CASWELL'S is the best.

A Card.—Watts' Nervous Antidote Cured me of Neuralgia and great debility. JOSEPH H. [illegible] 24 Dey street.

A Stubborn Cough That Will Not Yield to ordinary remedies may be [illegible] cured by DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT an efficacious medicine in Bronchial and Pulmonary Disorders.

American Broiler, Patented July 21, 1868. [illegible] AMERICAN BROILER MANUFACTURING C[illegible] Barclay street, New York.

Asthma—Relief in Five Minutes—A Cure [illegible] UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE [illegible] $1 a box, by mail [illegible] 25 South Eighth street [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—G. R. Martinez & CO. Bankers, 10 Wall st., box 4,685 New York Post office.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world [illegible] harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world [illegible]

For Bronchial Asthmatic and Pulmonary [illegible] BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES [illegible]

Removal. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY [illegible]

Royal Havana Lottery. [illegible]

Wedding Cards Ball Cards, Monograms, [illegible] JAMES EVERDELL [illegible]

500 New Yorkers Cured of Rheumatism, [illegible] John street. Be sure no charge, positively

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SHERMAN'S TOUR.

The Arrival of the Wabash in the Bay of Nice.

The American Tourists' Reception at Nice—A Festive Time—Dinners, Balls, Suppers—Reception by the Officers of the Wabash—The Mediterranean Squadron Enjoying Life Beauties of the South of France.

NICE, Jan. 21, 1872.

On the southeast coast of France, protected by high mountains from the cold north winds of the European winter, are nestled by the side of the almost tideless Mediterranean, a series of little towns and cities dear to the hearts of the restless pleasure-seekers of Europe—the haven of rest and comfort for wealthy invalids and the point of recuperation for the worn-out of "society" on their way to the carnival and the bright spring festivities of Southern Italy. From the south the winds blow fresh and pure across the Mediterranean; on the north snow-capped hills shelter the orange and olive, the palm and fig. The sun shines brighter, the air is balmier than in any other portion of Europe from November to March. It is the gateway to Italy—along the shores passes, sometimes amid mountains and torrents, sometimes by white capped breakers, the famous Cornichi road—by white walled villages, gray convents, through plantations of gnarled olive trees, through orchards of the golden orange. Wealth and fashion, here as in other lands, have followed the railroad—first came Hyeres, near to Marseilles and Toulon, then Cannes, and now, as the line has been extended, Nice has become the centre of society on the coast. Possessing all the advantages of a summer resort, Nice has the additional advantage of being the largest commercial emporium on the coast from Toulon to Genoa. It unites the comforts of a seaport with the luxuries of a watering place. Activity, life, elegance and luxury are all united. Thirty-three thousand inhabitants, broad streets, pleasant promenades and drives, noble villas, evergreen orange trees and the pure winds from the sea combine to make it a place to rest and be happy. The old Romans knew the advantage of the situation, too, for up on the hills that surround the city are remains of their villas, their villages and a circus, while camps and entrenchments abound. The restless, roaming Englishman was among the first to find his way and make Nice his wintering place in later days, after the peace of 1815 sent so many of the islanders prospecting for soft skies and cheap living on the Continent. After them came the Americans. To them the sight of their country's flag floating at the peak of many a good man-of-war in the small though beautiful harbor of Villafranca, over the hill, was an additional inducement to tarry on their way south; for your true American is clannish as any veritable Highlander, and gathers where friends and the Stars and Stripes remind him of home and country.

POPULARITY OF AMERICANS.

Ten years ago Nice was an English watering place; to-day all has changed. Americans are the most prominent of the foreign population. Prices have gone up and the English become rarer yearly. Hotel keepers depend on the Americans for their custom and charge American prices. On the promenade, at the club balls, in the social gatherings, it is American women who are best known for their beauty and style, American men who have the best turnouts to be hired and who play the heaviest game at baccarat and chemin-de-fer. The uniform of American naval men is better known than that of French soldiers. Nice is a navy yard, without the odor of pitch and tar, for here the Admiral commanding in the Mediterranean makes his headquarters; here the different ships of the squadron rendezvous and report; from here they find their way through the Suez Canal to distant China, or hoist the homeward bound pennant and are cheered from the manned yards as they slowly steam through the squadron to the strains of "Home, Sweet Home."

AN EVENT LOOKED FORWARD TO.

Lately Nice has known greater festivity and pleasure than for a long time before, for the winter has been cold and dreary in Paris and the Americans have been driven south in great numbers. The attraction of a full squadron has also had its effect, for the American naval officer still possesses the prestige shared by both services before the war made the military uniforms familiar in all homes of America. When it was known that Sherman and Lieutenant Fred Grant were to come with the new Admiral the excitement became intense, and the bright eyes of the pretty "Americaines" staring north all turned towards this favored spot.

ARRIVAL OF SHERMAN AND GRANT.

And now Admiral Alden has come in the great frigate Wabash, and Sherman and Fred Grant are here too, and balls and dances, dinners and breakfasts are succeeding each other in bewildering confusion. It was Mr. C. B. Barclay, "Clem Barclay," of Philadelphia and Newport, of the "Sanitary Commission," known alike in America and Europe as an American representative gentleman, who gave

THE OPENING BROADSIDE.

He hoisted his flag at the Grand Hotel, clothed the grand saloon and dining room with flowers and evergreens and gathered all the gallant and beautiful in Nice within the walls on Thursday night. Connoisseurs speak with enthusiasm of the beauty present, of the dresses and toilets, fresh and gorgeous from Paris, and of the supper, where the popping of champagne corks kept time with the music of the band.

General Sherman, Admiral Alden, Captain Wells, Lieutenant Grant, Hon. Mr. Washburne and Mr. Barclay shared the honors of the opening quadrille. Epaulets and blue coats were predominant in the cotillon, led by two worthy masters of the United States Navy.

THE RECEPTION ON BOARD THE WABASH.

On Friday the Admiral and officers of the Wabash "received." The noble frigate was from two to five devoted to dance and flirtation, to music and luncheon—and such luncheon! The officers of that ship must be happy with such a steward and cook. Just before the company separated they gathered on deck to see a race between the boats of the Brooklyn and Shenandoah, the Brooklyn gaining the prize—a prize dearly earned and hotly disputed.

GENERAL WEBB'S DINNER.

Last evening General Webb gave a grand dinner. The army, navy and civil corps were represented by General Sherman, Colonel Audenreid, Lieutenant Grant, Admiral Alden, Captains Wells, Luce and Temple; Minister Washburne, and the host (former Minister to Brazil), Hon. Mr. Ingersoll. To-morrow the Circle Messina gives

A GRAND BALL.

Here all nationalities gather on common ground, and French and English beauty dispute the palm, the American ladies not contesting, as being in numbers and style far superior to all others.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON IN THE BAY OF NICE.

Monday morning the entire squadron, composed of the Wabash, Brooklyn, Plymouth, Shenandoah, Juniata and Wachusett, come around to the Bay of Nice to manœuvre and be inspected by General Sherman.

AWAY FOR OTHER PARTS.

On Wednesday General Sherman and suite leave for Italy, and the squadron disperses, it is thought, at the end of the week, one vessel going, perhaps, to China via the Suez Canal, others bound for the different Italian and African ports, and one or two remaining here for further orders.

BURGLARY IN HOUSTON STREET.

Thomas Lewis, a plumber, twenty-seven years of age, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Dunn, of the Eighth precinct, upon complaint of James Pettie, of 45 West Houston street, charged with breaking into his saloon and stealing a canary bird and cage valued at $15. He denied the charge at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, but was fully committed for trial.

The investigation by the Captain of the Port in the case of Harbor Master Hart is now concluded, so far as the receiving of testimony is concerned. The testimony of about fifty witnesses has been taken. Yesterday afternoon counsel on both sides were to have handed Captain Jones the arguments for and against the accused, which, of course, will be voluminous documents. These will be immediately forwarded to the Governor at Albany, with Captain Jones' opinion of the case as it stands.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, }
MONDAY, Feb. 19—6 P. M. }

On 'Change to-day wheat was dull, and not so firm. The cotton market was steady.

MONEY EASY.

The money market was made active early in the day by the "bear" cliques, who endeavored to induce stringency, and the dealings were pretty large at full seven per cent. After two o'clock the "bull" cliques entered the market, and forced the rate down to four per cent when accounts had been generally made up. Among the government dealers the rates were five and six per cent, from which the inference is fair that had the rates on stocks not been manipulated by the cliques they would have ranged from six to seven per cent. Prime paper was quoted 7 a 8½ per cent discount.

ADVANCE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The scarcity of bills against exports of domestic produce and a steady demand for remittance from the importers strengthened the foreign exchanges enough to induce the leading bankers to advance their rates to-day, which they did at a late hour in the afternoon, as if a full test had been made of the capacity of the market to conform to higher quotations. The following is the new scale of rates:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¾ a 109¼; do., good to prime bankers', 109⅛ a 109½; do., short sight, 110⅛ a 110¼; Paris, sixty days, 5.28¾ a 5.25; do., short sight, 5.20⅝ a 5.20; Prussian thalers, 71⅞ a 72¼; Antwerp, 5.25 a 5.21¼; Switzerland, 5.25 a 5.21¼; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36⅛; Amsterdam, 40⅝ a 41; Frankfort, 40⅞ a 41¼; Bremen, 78⅞ a 78⅞.

GOLD STRONG—110¼ A 110⅝.

The gold market opened weak on the continued steadiness of our securities in London, and the business of the forenoon was generally at 110¼ a 110⅜. With the firmness of exchange the market strengthened, and with the eventual advance in sterling the sales rose to 110⅝ a 110¾, the activity at this time being slightly stimulated by rumors of great excitement and a decline in rentes on the Paris Bourse, following the alleged discovery of a conspiracy in the Legislative Assembly to restore the Bourbons in the person of the Count de Chambord. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110⅜	2 P. M.	110½
10:20 A. M.	110⅜	3 P. M.	110⅝
11 A. M.	110¼	3:45 P. M.	110⅝
12 M.	110⅜	4 P. M.	110⅝
1 P. M.	110⅜	5:30 P. M.	110⅝ a 110⅝
1:41 P. M.	110⅜		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 5 per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$20,940,000
Gold balances	1,022,903
Currency balances	1,212,497

GOVERNMENTS QUIET.

The government list was quiet and steady, quotations standing almost precisely the same throughout the three sessions of the Board and at the close, when they left off as follows:—United States currency sixes, 114¼ a 114½; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., coupon, 115¼ a 115½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110⅞ a 111; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 110⅞ a 111; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110⅞ a 111; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 111 a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 110⅛ a 110⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅛ a 112¼; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 108⅜ a 108⅝; do. do. do., coupon, 108⅜ a 108⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅛ a 107¼; do. do., coupon, 110⅛ a 110⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern list was dull and generally firm. The Missouris and Tennessees were decidedly strong, although their improved tone represented no increased business. The South Carolina July bonds fell off to 33 and Virginia consols to 55. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 66⅞ a 67; do., new, 66⅞ a 67; Virginia, ex coupon, 55 a 57; do., registered stock, old, 45 a 57; do. sixes, consols, bonds, 54½ a 55; do., deferred scrip, 18 a 18½; Georgia sixes, 75 a 80; do. sevens, 86 a 88; North Carolina, ex coupon, 33½ a 35; do., funding, 1866, 23 a 26; do. do., 1868, 21 a 22; do., new, 18 a 19; do., special tax, 14 a 16; Missouri sixes, 94⅜ a 94¾; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 53 a 62; do., new, 50 a 55; do. levee sixes, 62 a 65; do. do. eights, 70 a 80; do. do. eights, 1875, 80 a 85; do. Penitentiary sevens, 65 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 64 a 68; do. eights, 90 a 95; do. do., Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 92; South Carolina sixes, 53 a 59; do., new, January and July, 32⅞ a 33½; do. do., April and October, 31 a 32; Arkansas sixes, funded, 57 a 60.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Toledo, Wabash, and Western Railroad for the second week in February were $97,397, against $78,162 in 1871, an increase of $19,235.

The earnings of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad for the month of January compare as follows:—

1871	$169,396
1872	150,496
Decrease	$18,900

The earnings of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for the year 1871 were $12,562,843, against $9,571,367 in 1870, and $11,298,381 in 1869.

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the month of January were $642,466—an increase of $24,401 over last year.

COMPARISON OF THE IMPORTS.

The following shows the imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending February 17 and since the beginning of the year:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods	$2,387,438	$2,663,591	$2,864,556
General mdse	2,146,761	4,341,556	4,454,783
For the week	$4,534,199	$7,005,147	$7,319,339
Prev. reported	26,670,820	33,211,704	39,494,992
Since Jan. 1	$31,205,019	$40,216,851	$46,814,331

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week, and since the beginning of the year, have been as follows:—

Total for the week	$139,037
Previously reported	$113,489
Total since January 1, 1872	$252,526
Same time 1871	391,408
Same time 1870	2,836,973
Same time 1869	1,730,440
Same time 1868	291,87
Same time 1867	184,879

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1887	94	Tol & Wab equip bds	86
New York Cen 6's, r e	91	Tol & W cons conv	89
New York Cen 6's, sub	91	Han & Naples 1st m	88
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101	Gt West 1st m, 1888	94½
Erie 1st m, ex	102½	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	92
Erie 2d m, 1879	99⅛	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	91
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	97½	Col, R I & Pacific	102½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	92⅛	Mor & Essex 1st m	105
Long Dock bonds	93⅛	Mor & Essex 2d m	98½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	94⅛	Clev & Tol s f	[illegible]
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105	New Jer Cent 1st m, n	102½
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	[illegible]	New Jer Cen 2d m	1[illegible]
Harlem 1st m, 7's	101	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	105½
Harlem con m'tge s f	[illegible]	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m	101
Alb & Sus 1st bds	103	Pitts, F W & Chi 3d m	98
Alb & Sus 2d bds	98½	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	112½	Clev & Pitts 4th m	96
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c 1st m	11[illegible]	Chic & Alton s f	100
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	99½	Chic & Alton 1st m	104½
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	105½	Ohio & Miss 1st m	99
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	10[illegible]	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	96
Cen Pac gold bonds	102⅛	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	96
Union Pac 1st m	91	Peninsular 1st m con	95
Union Pac L G 7's	80⅛	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	96
Un Pac inc 10's	[illegible]	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	105
Illinois Cen 7's, 1875	104⅛	Mil & St P 1st m, 7 3-10	[illegible]
Belleville & So Ill 1st m, 8's	97	Mil & St Paul 2d m	[illegible]
Alt & T H 1st m	97	Mar & Cin 1st m	[illegible]
Alton & T H 2d m, inc	79½	Jol & Chic 1st m	[illegible]
Chic & N W s f 1st m	96¼	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	93½
Chic & N W con bds	95	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	71½
Chic & N W 1st m	96	Tol, Peo & W, W D	[illegible]
Han & St Jo land gts	102	Tol, P & W, B D	86½
Han & St Jo conv	91	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	80
Del, Lack & West 1st m	105½	N York & N Haven 6's	99
Del, Lack & West 2d m	100	Bost, Hart & Erie 1st m	56
Tol & Wab 1st m	96	Bos, Hart & Erie gu	57
Tol & W m, St Louis	89	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	82½
Tol & Wab 2d m	90		

STOCKS DULL AND STEADY.

The stock market was dull and in the main steady, the only fluctuation of any extent or importance occurring in Union Pacific, which opened at 34⅝, advanced to 36⅛, fell back to 35⅜ and advanced to and closed at 35⅝. The reality of the Vanderbilt interest in this stock was a startling discovery for the numerous "bears" here and in Philadelphia, who, following the example of Mr. Thomas at 44, had sold it, but without, as in his case, having the stock to deliver. The "short" interest was extensive enough to make the certificates very scarce this afternoon, and as high as 1/32 was paid for their use by borrowers in fulfilling to-day's deliveries. The more timid "bears," fearing a "corner," covered without hesitation. The outer and steadier class of speculators for a decline quietly bought in their stock and immediately put out contracts at a ¼ per cent below the market on sellers' options, running ten to sixty days. The latter period will carry them over the election, which comes off on the 6th of March, in Boston, and the former will obviate difficulty up to and beyond the closing of the transfer books, which takes place on Saturday next. Otherwise the speculative interest of the street was at a standstill, and the fluctuations of the general market hardly exceeded an average of ⅜ a ½ per cent. Quicksilver touched 35¼, and Boston, Hartford and Erie fell off to 3⅜.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅞	97⅛
New York Central scrip	92⅞	92⅞
Erie	31⅞	31
Reading	113⅞	113⅛
Lake Shore	91⅜	90⅞
Wabash	76⅛	76
Northwestern	74½	73⅞
Northwestern preferred	92⅛	91⅝
Rock Island	111⅛	111
St. Paul	56	55⅝
St. Paul preferred	76	75⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44
Union Pacific	36⅞	34⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph	45	44½
Western Union Telegraph	69⅛	68⅞
Pacific Mail	58	57⅛

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Feb. 19—10:15 A. M.

$19000 U S 5-20, r, '64	110⅞	120 shs Mariposa pf	2
2000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n, b3	110⅞	100 Adams Ex Co	93⅜
10000 Tenn 6's, new	67	90 Am M U Ex	68⅞
11000 do	66⅞	5 do	69
1000 N Caro's, new	18⅞	100 do	68⅞
7000 So Car'a, n, Ja&Jy	33	100 N Y C & H R, b c	97⅛
10000 do	32⅜	100 do, c	97⅛
9000 Cen Pac gold b	102⅛	10000 N Y Cen scrip	92⅞
4000 Union Pac 1st m	91⅛	10000 do, b30	93
15000 U P 7's, l g b	81	1000 Quick M Co pf	37⅞
1000 U Pac 10's, inc	85	300 Erie RR, b c	31⅛
1000 Alt & Terre H, inc	80	800 do	31¼
2000 Chic & N W 1st m	98	200 Harlem RR	119⅛
3000 Del, L & W 1st m	105⅜	100 Mich Cen RR	118⅞
4000 Gt West 1st, '88	94⅜	1000 L S & M S R R, b c	91⅛
5000 M & Es 2d m	98⅛	200 do, b3	91¼
4000 Ohio & Miss 2d	86⅛	200 do	91⅛
3000 C, C & I C 1st	92⅛	300 O & Miss RR	44⅛
5000 Bos, H & Erie 1s	38⅞	400 Col, C & I C RR	21⅞
5000 do	38⅝	100 Han & St Jo RR pf	62
1000 do	39	100 Morris & Essex	91⅞
1000 P, Ft W & Chi 1st	105⅛	400 St L & I M RR	75
10 shs Fourth Nat Bk	110⅛	100 do	75⅛
12 N J Cen	111⅛	100 do	75⅛
10 Del & H C Co	120⅛	100 do, s30	75⅛
75 do	120	200 Chic & N W	74⅛
100 Canton Co	81	700 do, b3	74⅛
100 do, b60	81⅛	400 do, c	74⅛
200 West U Tel	69⅛	300 Chic & R I RR, b c	111⅛
5 Con Coal of Md, b c	36	300 do	111⅛
100 Quick M Co	34⅞	10 do	111⅛
200 do	34⅛	1200 Un Pac RR	35⅞
100 do, b c	35	200 do	35⅛
400 Pac M SS Co, b c	57⅛	100 do, b3	35⅞
400 do	57⅛	600 do, b c	35⅞
600 do	57⅛	300 do	35⅞
200 do	57⅛	300 do	35⅞
400 U S Express	65⅞	100 do	35⅞

12:15 o'Clock P. M.

$16000 US 6's, '81, r	114⅜	$15000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	110⅞
1000 U S 5-20, c, '62, c&d	111⅛	1000 U S 5-20's, r, '67	111
2000 U S 5-20, r, '62	110⅞	2500 U S 5-20, c, '67	111⅛
10000 U S 5-20, c, '65, n	110⅞	500 do	111⅛
10000 do, b3	110⅞	3000 US 5's, 10-40, r	107⅛

One o'Clock P. M.

$35000 Tenn 6's, old	67	100 shs C, Cin & Ind RR	21⅞
10000 do, b20	67⅛	100 do	21⅞
5000 N C Fund act, '68	23	40 Adams Ex Co	94
2000 S C 6's, n, J & Jy	32⅞	200 States Express	65⅞
20000 Tenn 6's, new	67	100 St L & I Mt	75⅞
20000 do	66⅞	200 do, b c	75⅞
15000 do	66⅞	100 N Y C & H con, b c	97⅛
1000 Missouri 6's	94⅞	100 Erie RR	31⅞
2000 Mich So s f bonds	104	200 do, b3	31⅛
100 shs Quick Min Co	35⅛	5 Mich Cen RR	118⅞
800 do, b c	35	500 Un Pac RR	35⅞
30 do	34⅞	100 do, s3	35⅛
200 Con C of Md	38	200 do, s3	35⅛
100 West U Tel, s3	69⅛	200 do	35⅞
100 Mariposa M Co	⅞	6 Illinois Cent RR	134
100 Mariposa Min pf	2	100 Clev & P R R gtd	90⅞
1800 Pac M SS Co, b c	57⅛	200 Chic & N W RR, b c	73⅞
200 do, b3	57⅛		

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	68⅞ a 69	N'western pf	91 a 91⅛
Pacific Mail	57⅛ a 57⅛	Rock Island	111⅛ a 111⅛
N Y Cen con	97 a 97⅛	St Paul	55⅞ a 56
N Y Cen scrip	92⅞ a 93	St Paul pref	76 a 76⅛
Erie	31⅛ a 31⅛	Wabash	75⅞ a 76
Reading	113⅛ a 113⅛	Ohio & Miss	44⅛ a 44⅛
Lake Shore	91 a 91⅛	Bos, Har & Erie	3⅜ a 3⅛
Union Pacific	36⅛ a 36⅛	Han & St Jo	44⅞ a 45
Northwestern	73⅞ a 74	Col, C & Ind Cen	21⅛ a 21⅞

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Feb. 19—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market continues quiet for all kinds, and prices nominally unchanged. There were no sales reported. We quote:—Cargoes Rio, ordinary, 16¼c. a 16½c.; fair, 17c. a 17¼c.; good, 17½c. a 17¾c.; prime, 18¼c. a 18½c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 20c. a 21c.; Laguayra, 19½c. a 21c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 14c. a 14½c.; Java, 23c. a 24c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—There was only a moderate inquiry for cotton on the spot at unchanged prices. Future delivery was in fair request at unchanged rates. The sales reported on 'Change to-day sum up thus:—

	To-Day.	Saturday Evening.	Total.
Export	175	286	461
Consumption	262	318	580
Speculation	25	121	146
In transit	800	400	1,200
Total	1,262	1,125	2,387

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Saturday evening—February, 500 at 23⅛c.; March, 1,500 at 23c., 1,300 at 22 15-16c., 200 at 23c., 500 at 22 15-16c.; April, 200 at 22 11-16c., 2,100 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 9-16c.; May, 300 at 23⅛c., 400 at 22 13-16c.; June, 100 at 24c., 100 at 23⅛c., 400 at 23 13-16c., 100 at 23⅛c.; July, 200 at 24c. Total, 6,000 bales. To-day—February, 200 at 22 13-16c., 300 at 22⅞c., 100 at 22 13-16c., 300 at 22⅞c., 100 at 22 13-16c., 100 at 22⅞c.; February and March, 100 each at 22 13-16c., together: March, 800 at 23c., 1,100 at 23⅛c., 400 at 22 15-16c., 2,000 at 23c., 100 at 22⅞c., 100 at 22 15-16c., 1,100 at 23c., 200 at 22 15-16c., 200 at 23c., 300 at 22 15-16c.; April, 400 at 23 11-16c., 300 at 23⅛c., 200 at 23 9-16c., 300 at 23⅛c., 200 at 23 9-16c., 1,100 at 23⅛c., 1,200 at 23 11-16c., 100 at 23⅛c., 200 at 23 9-16c., 100 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 9-16c., 200 at 23⅛c.; May, 500 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 13-16c.; June, 200 at 23⅛c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 March for April. Total, 12,100 bales. Grand total, 20,100 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ½d.; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, 11-16c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d., compressed. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅝c. a 1c., gold. The receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 1,053; New Orleans, 6,489; Mobile, 2,028; Savannah, 2,017; Charleston, 906; Wilmington, 36; Norfolk, 1,240; Baltimore, 562; New York, 919; Boston, 130. Total, 15,745. This day last week, 21,508; this day last year, 27,854. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅜	20⅜	20⅞	21⅛
Good ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Low middling	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	24
Good middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜	24⅞

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 8,299 bbls.; wheat, 1,060 bushels; corn, 48,160 do.; corn meal, 1,020 bbls. and 380 bags; oats, 5,200 bushels; barley, 7,000 do. The flour market was decidedly firmer, especially for high grades, which were scarce and wanted. The sales were 13,500 bbls., including all kinds, at prices within the range of our revised quotations. Corn meal remained quiet but steady. We hear of sales of 200 bbls. Western yellow at $3 65. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a $6 00
Superfine State	6 25 a 6 75
Extra State	7 00 a 7 25
Choice do	7 25 a 7 50
Superfine Western	6 25 a 6 75
Extra do	7 00 a 7 50
Extra Minnesota	7 50 a 8 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 10 a 7 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 75 a 8 25
Family	8 25 a 9 00
St. Louis low extra	7 25 a 8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a 8 50
St. Louis choice double extra	8 50 a 9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50 a 11 00
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 40
Southern No. 2	5 50 a 6 00
Southern superfine	6 00 a 6 60
Southern extra	7 00 a 8 50
Southern family	8 25 a 11 25
Corn meal, Western	3 60 a 3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 05 a 4 10
Baltimore	3 90 a 4 00
Caloric	3 90 a 4 00
Puncheons	19 25 a 19 75

—Wheat was more active, but sales were restricted by the firmness of holders. The sales were about 100,000 bushels at $1 56½ a $1 60½ for No. 2 Chicago spring, in store; $1 60 a $1 61 for No. 2 Milwaukee, in store—the latter for very choice; $1 61 a $1 62 for No. 1, in store; $1 64 for do. delivered; $1 70 a $1 72 for red Pennsylvania. The market for winter was nominally $1 68 a $1 72 for red and $1 74 a $1 78 for amber, in store and afloat. Corn was dull and heavy at 72c. a 72½c., the latter an extreme price at the close. The sales were about 80,000 bushels, at 72c. a 72½c. for mixed; 71c. for damp Southern yellow afloat, 72½c. a 73c. for Western yellow afloat. Oats were quiet at about 52c. a 54c. for Western in store and afloat, and 55c. a 56c. for white. Sales about 45,000 bushels within the range. Rye continued dull and nominal. Lent sales of Western at 86c. in store. Barley was in more demand and steady. We hear of sales of about 40,000 bushels at $1 05 a $1 1[illegible] for Canada; 80c. for two-rowed State, $1 for four-rowed do.

FREIGHTS.—The market remained quiet and rates steady, excepting on grain, which was a trifle firmer, and business interrupted to a measure. The chartering business was moderately active, the inquiry being a most entirely for suitable vessels for [illegible] and some engagements were at about previous rates. The engagements reported were as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 4,000 bushels of corn at [illegible] [illegible]

PETROLEUM.—The market was [illegible] but steady, for both foreign and domestic. We hear [illegible] sales of 250 bbls. New [illegible]

[illegible]

NAVAL STORES.—The market [illegible] and spirits of turpentine was [illegible]

high test for prompt delivery at 22½c., and to-day 3,000 bbls. standard white for balance of month at 21½c. and 3,800 bbls. crude at 16½c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts Pork, 886 bbls.; beef, 60 packages; cut meats, 3,326 do.; lard, 2,365 bbls. and tierces and 100 kegs. The market for mess pork remained quiet and steady for the month, but was a trifle firmer for future delivery. The sales were 250 bbls. for June at $14 50, and 500 bbls. for July at $14 50; March, $14 20 bid and $14 30 asked. In jobbing lots about 250 bbls. changed hands at $14 37½ for old mess, $15 for new do. and $11 75 for old prime mess. Bacon was quiet but steady; sales 250 boxes, mostly short clear, within the range of 7c. a 7¼c. for Cumberland cut, 7¼c. for short rib, 7½c. for long clear and 7⅜c. for short clear. Dressed hogs continued firm and moderately active for Western, but quiet for city. Sales were made at 5⅞c. a 5⅞c. for Western and 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. for city. Beef was quiet but unchanged; the sales were about 170 bbls. and tierces within the range of $8 a $11 for mess, $12 a $13 for extra mess, $15 a $18 for prime mess tierces, and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams were also quiet but steady; about 100 bbls. sold at from $22 a $25. Cut meats were quiet, with the exception of a fair inquiry for pickled hams, for which former prices were realized; sales 100 tierces, 20 lbs. average, at 8⅞c. We quote:—Dry salted shoulders, 5c. a 5⅜c.; smoked shoulders, 6c. a 6⅜c.; do. hams, 10c. a 12c.; pickled bellies 7⅞c. a 8c. for boxed or loose; do. hams, 8⅜c. a 9⅛c.; do. shoulders, 5c. a 5⅜c.; sugar cured and smoked hams, 13c. a 15c. Lard. The market for Western was quiet but very firm. The sales were: 50 tierces prime at 9⅜c., 300 tierces kettle from store at 10c., 300 tierces choice kettle for March at 10c., 500 tierces for March at 9⅞c., and 250 tierces steam for May at 10⅛c. City lard was in fair request and firm; sales 300 tierces at 9⅜c.

RICE.—There has been a fair inquiry to-day for all descriptions, for which former prices were realized. Sales 40 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9c., 125 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅜c., and 250 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw has been moderately active, but principally to the trade. Prices remain steady. The sales aggregate 968 hhds. centrifugal, 300 of which sold at 9⅞c., the balance on private terms. Also 1,903 boxes centrifugal, also on private terms. We quote:—Cuba—Interior to common refining, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; fair to good fair refining, 9c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime refining, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 11c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 9c.; melado, 4⅜c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅜c. a 9c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅜c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8⅜c. a 9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 8c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c. New Orleans—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c.; grocery do., 9⅜c. a 10⅜c.

STEARINE remained dull and nominal at 9⅜c. for tierces.

TALLOW was quiet and weak, although not quotably changed. Sales 35,000 lbs. at 9⅛c. for prime and 8⅞c. for common, in bbls.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 1,076 bbls. The market was moderately active and closed a trifle firmer. Sales 450 bbls. at 91c. a 91½c. a 92c., closing firm at the latter price.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Feb. 19, 1872.

Cotton steady, in fair demand; good ordinary, 20c. a 20½c. Net receipts, 1,053 bales. Exports coastwise, 12. Sales, 2,500. Stock, 51,690.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19, 1872.

Cotton active at full prices; middlings, 22⅛c. Net receipts, 6,489 bales; gross, 6,528. Exports To Liverpool, 16,8[illegible]2; to Amsterdam, 2,0[illegible]1; coastwise, 2,182. Sales, 8,700. Stock, 221,561.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 19, 1872.

Cotton active and firm; middlings, 22c. a 22⅛c. Net receipts, 2,017 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,254. Sales, 2,800. Stock, 74,062.

MOBILE, Feb. 19, 1872.

Cotton firm; middlings, 22c. Net receipts, 2,028 bales. Sales, 600. Stock, 69,365.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 19, 1872.

Cotton firm; middlings, 22c. Net receipts, 906 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,776; coastwise, 1,140. Sales, 200. Stock, 26,056.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1872.

Flour advanced 25c. on all grades; sales 2,200 bbls., closing at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $8 25 for amber winter, $8 75 for white winter, $9 25 for double extra. Wheat firm; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 54, delivered to boat. Corn scarce and higher; sales 3,600 bushels in car lots at 70c.; 1,200 bushels at 72½c. to be delivered within twenty days, at the option of the buyer. Barley nominally unchanged. Rye held at 80c. for Western. Corn meal—$1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed firm; shorts, $25; shipstuffs, $26 a $27; middlings, $28 a $30 per ton. Highwines, 89c. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 69c.; to New York, 69c.; to Albany, 49c.

BUFFALO, Feb. 19, 1872.

In store and afloat—Wheat, 551,050 bushels; corn, 225,000 bushels; oats, 402,000 bushels; barley, 191,000 bushels; rye, 57,000 bushels; peas, 1,000 bushels; malt, 3,000 bushels. Rail shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bushels. Flour firm and sellers asking two shillings advance all around. Wheat firm and higher; sales of 2,100 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 47. Corn dull; car lots selling at 58c. a 60c. Oats, rye and barley neglected. Seeds quiet; sales of 125 bags timothy at $3 65; 100 bushels large clover at $7 25 a $7 50. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged. Highwines nominal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19, 1872.

Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull; sales of No. 1 spring at $1 29; No. 2 do., $1 25½ a $1 25; seller March, $1 25⅞. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales of No. 2 mixed at 40½c.; seller March, 40⅞c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 32⅛c. a 32⅜c.; rejected, 29⅛c. a 29⅞c.; No. 2, seller March, 32⅜c. Rye Demand light; holders firm, at 73c. for No. 2. Barley firm and in fair demand; No. 2 spring sold at 59⅛c. for regular; 60c. a 60½c. for fresh; rejected, 40c. a 45c. Pork dull at a slight advance; sales at $12 62½; seller March, $12 55. Lard firm, and in fair demand; at $8 80; seller March, $8 95. Meats of all kinds unchanged. Live hogs active and higher; extreme range $4 40 a $4 80, bulk of sales at $4 40 a $4 50; most of the purchases were for shipping. Dressed hogs sold at $5 50; some extra lots sold at $5 [illegible]. Receipts, 2,000. Whiskey sold at 86c. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 12c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 3,000 bushels wheat, 67,000 do. corn, 20,000 do. oats, 1,000 do. rye, 7,000 do. barley and 10,000 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 5,000 bushels wheat, 15,000 do. corn, 16,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 9,000 do. barley and 7,000 hogs.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Feb. 17, 1872.

The ham market is irregular. American sugar cured $23 a $22 per cwt.

DEATH OF THE PHILADELPHIA CHEMIST.

The Case Investigated—A Sergeant of Police and Police Surgeon Orton Censured by the Jury—The Remains Claimed.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Schirmer took up the case of Mr. John D. Duggan, the Philadelphia chemist who died in the Tombs on Saturday last. Among the witnesses examined were Sergeant Crolius, of the Third precinct, and Police Surgeon Orton, both of whom saw deceased in the station house. Their testimony was somewhat conflicting, the Sergeant testifying that in his opinion deceased was much under the influence of liquor at the time he was brought in, while Dr. Orton, who saw Duggan half an hour later, could discover no signs of liquor on his patient. The great mistake was that a more thorough diagnosis of the case was not made by both the Sergeant and surgeon, and the dying man sent to the hospital in an ambulance instead of compelling him to walk to the Tombs to be committed to a cell. Below will be found a synopsis of the evidence and the verdict of the jury:—

Sergeant Crolius, of the Third precinct, testified that at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon Officer Kelly brought in deceased on a charge of intoxication: he said his name was John D. Duggan; that he had no home; said he had a family, but did not live with them; deceased was accused of having been drinking, and he said he had and wanted some more; preferred some brandy, but none was furnished him; the man was taken down stairs, staggered and appeared stupid from the effects of liquor; the sergeant soon went down stairs and found deceased sitting by the stove; he said he was sick and asked for liquor; none was given, and he refused coffee, which was offered him; Surgeon Orton was sent for, who on seeing Duggan told the sergeant he thought he had been drinking, and believing such to be the case, Duggan was sent to the Tombs, where he was committed to a cell; have no doubt that deceased was under the influence of liquor at the time he was brought in; have seen deceased under the influence of liquor before.

Samuel H. Orton, M. D., Police Surgeon, testified that he was called to see deceased at the Third precinct station, and was told by the Sergeant that deceased was sick; went down and found deceased sitting by the stove; asked him where he had been the night previous, and he said he had slept in the station house and was there the night previous; deceased said he lived at 21 Pine street, but that sometimes he resided in Philadelphia and sometimes in New York; said to him that he looked sick, and asked him if he wanted something to eat; he said he had plenty to eat and felt sick; then felt of his pulse and put his hand upon his chest; found the action of the heart was very feeble, pulsation about eighty per minute; concluded from the examination that the man was suffering from extreme exhaustion, in consequence, probably, of phthisis and from exposure; then told the Sergeant that the man had been leading a vagrant life, was very much debilitated and that he should be at once sent to the Park Hospital, but, as they would not take him there, the man should be sent to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; did not make the remark that the man was under the influence of liquor; did not know that the man would be sent to the Tombs; might have had a conversation relative to the mode of disposition of sick men with the Sergeant; it never occurred to the Doctor that deceased was under the influence of liquor; did not question the man regarding his sickness except as stated.

William T. Nealis, physician to the City Prison, deposed that on Thursday afternoon he saw Officer Kelly dragging a man into the prison; examined the man in presence of Officer Kelly, and found him pulseless at the wrist, deathly pale, eyes set, and great difficulty in breathing; told Officer Kelly that the man was dying, and if the man died I should report him; he stated that he was only obeying orders, and that the police surgeon should be reported; deceased was placed in a padded cell, the best in the prison, and whiskey was given him till he died, which occurred about nine o'clock A. M. on Friday; deceased was committed under the name of James T. Dillon; did not smell any liquor on the breath of deceased on admission.

Officer Kelly, of the Third precinct, testified that he found deceased at the store No. [illegible] Murray street apparently drunk or sick; Duggan said he had been drinking, but was not drunk, but asked him if he was sick he would not make any charge against him; deceased could not walk further than Warren and Greenwich streets, when a stretcher being procured, he was taken to the station house; did not report the man as drunk to the Sergeant, but as a sick man; did not consider him a drunken man; after dinner was ordered by the Sergeant to take the man to the Tombs, and on reaching the steps of the Tombs had to help deceased in; Judge Hogan committed deceased to be taken care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction as homeless and destitute.

Joseph Cushman, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body and found the internal organs, particularly the lungs and breast, found diseased. In the Doctor's opinion death was caused by pneumonia and phthisis pulmonalis.

Surgeon Vanderwater, of the Centre Street Hospital, was in Court to testify that patients suffering as deceased was were admitted to that institution.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who found the following

VERDICT.

"That John D. Duggan, the deceased, came to his death by pneumonia and phthisis pulmonalis on the 17th day of February, 1872, and we censure Sergeant Crolius, of the Third precinct, and Dr. Samuel H. Orton, for not ascertaining the condition of deceased at the time of his admission to the station house and for not sending him to the hospital instead of to the Tombs."

A despatch has been received from the daughter of Mr. Duggan, in Philadelphia, requesting that the remains be kept, as they will be claimed for interment.

The Legislative committee appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Commissioners of Emigration convened yesterday at Castle Garden. One witness was examined, the Superintendent of the Board. Adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

HEALY—SCOTT.—On Monday, February 12, 1872, at the bride's residence, 523 West Fifty-first street, by the Rev. J. D. Wilson, EDWARD H. HEALY to SARAH A. SCOTT.

Died.

ABEL.—On Sunday, February 18, MARY J. ABEL, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, February 20, at one o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, John L. Gaffney, 33 Watts street.

Sacramento papers please copy.

ARMSTRONG.—On Sunday, February 18, CARRIE L., wife of John Armstrong.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 250 West Forty-sixth street, at ten o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

ARNOTT.—On Monday, February 19, at the Union League Club House, FRANCIS GEORGE ARNOTT, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Pilgrim Baptist church, Thirty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

BAKER.—On Monday, February 19, 1872, FRANK A., son of William F. and Mary A. Baker, aged 9 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at three o'clock, from his late residence, 22 East Twenty-sixth street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BANFIELD.—On Monday, February 19, CHARLES, son of George and Lucy A. Banfield, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also brethren of Templar Lodge and sisters of Floral Chapter, are specially invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at one P. M., from 306 West Sixteenth street, without further notice.

BARKLEY.—On Monday, February 19, MARY AGNEW, only child of Charles A. and Adelaide Barkley, aged 5 years and 28 days.

One parting kiss before you go;
One parting smile to let us know
That you have gone above to live
With Him who your sweet life did give.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 218 Smith street, South Brooklyn.

BAXTER.—On Saturday, February 17, TIMOTHY BAXTER, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 139 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

BERNHARD.—On Sunday evening, February 18, SUTRO BERNHARD, in his 47th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 344 East Fifteenth street, on Wednesday morning, February 21, at ten o'clock.

BULLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, February 17, after a protracted illness, FANNY J., youngest daughter of George F. and Anna M. Bulley.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at the residence of her parents, 538 Pacific street.

Newfoundland and Exeter (England) papers please copy.

BISSELL.—At Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, February 17, J. LOUISA L. BRAGG, wife of Peter Bissell.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, William Wake, 334 West Twenty-second street, New York city, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.

CAREY.—On Monday, February 19, LORETTO CAREY, aged 12 months and 5 days, only daughter of Edward and Ellen Carey.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, February 21, at one o'clock, from No. 438 East Eleventh street.

CARROLL.—On Monday, February 19, EMMA JANE CARROLL, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Carroll, aged 1 year, 5 months and 13 days.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 12 Canton street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CLOSTER.—At Greenpoint, on Sunday, February 18, ELIZA J., wife of Charles H. Closter, in the 44th year of her age, a native of England.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Greenpoint, on Tuesday, February 20, at two o'clock P. M.

English papers please copy.

COUGHLAN.—On Monday, February 19, ANNIE COUGHLAN, the beloved daughter of Malichi and Margaret Coughlan, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 193 West street. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

COVERT.—On Sunday morning last, February 18, at his residence, No. 279 Ninth street, South Brooklyn, of pneumonia, JOHN M. COVERT, M. D., in the 44th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, those of his brother, Henry C. Covert, and the medical profession, are invited to attend his funeral, as above, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, without further invitation.

CULBERT.—On Sunday night, February 18, ANNA N., wife of Nathaniel Culbert and daughter of the late Jared L. Moore.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Sunday, February 18, PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, native of Curraghey, county Monaghan, parish of Clones, Ireland, in the 33d year of his age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 231 Mott street, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at one o'clock. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

DAY.—On Thursday morning, February 15, at Chicago, WILLIAM, youngest child of Stanley and Maria Isabella Day, aged 7 months and 16 days.

DIXON.—On Sunday morning, February 18, 1872, JOHN W. DIXON, aged 25 years and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at two o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, February 20, from the residence of his brother-in-law, John H. Shults, 148 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Rahway (N. J.) papers please copy.

DOUGHTY.—On Saturday, February 17, after a short and severe illness, REBECCA WHITTAKER, wife of Robert H. Doughty.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 741 East Sixth street, on Tuesday, the 20th, at one o'clock precisely.

DUNCAN.—On Sunday, February 18, NATHAN M. DUNCAN, aged 49 years, 11 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on Tuesday, February 20, at one P. M. The Iron Moulders' Union, No. 25, are invited to attend. Meet at the residence.

FUNK.—On Sunday, February 18, CATHARINE FUNK, sister of Captain Edward Funk, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, J. Newton Squire, 235 East 105th street, on Wednesday, February 21, at two o'clock P. M.

HARRISON.—On Friday, February 16, ELIZABETH L., wife of Charles Harrison.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

HART.—On Sunday, February 18, 1872, MRS. ANN HART, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Tuesday) Feb. 20, from her late residence, 611 East Eleventh street, to St. Bridget's church, at nine o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be held for the repose of her soul. From thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HARTLEY.—On Sunday morning, February 18, ANNIE DEBORAH, wife of Justinian Hartley, in the 33d year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 165 West Forty-fifth street, on Tuesday, February 20, at one o'clock P. M.

HARVEY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, February 19, WILLIAM F. HARVEY, aged 15 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 22d inst., at two o'clock, from the residence of his father, Edward Harvey, 206 Livingston street.

HOLLY.—On Friday, February 16, 1872, PATRICK, son of John Holly, native of Killavallen, county Cork, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, to-day (Tuesday), at one o'clock P. M., from Nineteenth street and avenue A.

Irish papers please copy.

HUGHES.—On Sunday, February 18, ANDREW HUGHES, a native of the parish of Moyne, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 25 years.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, February 20, at one o'clock, from the residence of Mr. James Shanahan, No. 1,977 Third avenue, between 108th and 109th streets.

JACOBSON.—On Monday, February 19, FREDERICA A., wife of Joseph Jacobson, eldest daughter of the late Isaac H. Aroner, in the 28th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Episcopalian church, corner Stuyvesant avenue and Macon street, on Wednesday, 21st inst., at one o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Take Fulton avenue cars at Fulton ferry.

JARDINE.—On Sunday, February 18, MRS. MARY ANNA, wife of Edward Jardine, and eldest daughter of Marcelus and Abby F. Pryer, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Central Baptist church, Yorkville, Eighty-third street, near Second avenue, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

JONES.—On Monday, February 19, KATE E. JONES, aged 29 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 324 West Twenty-[illegible] street, on Tuesday evening, February 20, at [illegible] o'clock. Remains will be taken to Rockland county.

JOYCE.—On Monday, February 19, MARGARET JOYCE, eldest daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Joyce, aged 15 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 72 Monroe street, on Wednesday, February 21, at one o'clock.

KIELY.—On Sunday, February 18, 1872, of consumption, JAMES H. KIELY, of Montreal, Canada, in the 35th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of [illegible] Marks, 110 North Sixth street, Williamsburg, to-day (Tuesday) at two o'clock P. M.

KLAUBERG.—On Saturday, February 17, MARY, wife of Daniel Klauberg, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 184 East Broadway, on Tuesday afternoon, February 20, at half-past twelve o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

KNAPP.—At South Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, February 17, EZRA KNAPP, in the 76th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Congregation Church, South Norwalk, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M.

LATOURETTE.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, February 19, after a short illness, DR. XAVIER LOUIS GILIS DE LATOURETTE, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Doric Lodge, No. 82, F. and A. M., West Hoboken, and the Masonic fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 21st inst., from his late residence, corner of Paterson and Palisade avenues, West Hoboken, at two o'clock.

LAW.—JOHN R. LAW, aged 10 years and 9 months. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 120 Lewis street, on Wednesday afternoon, 21st inst., at two o'clock.

LOUNSBERRY.—On Saturday, February 17, ALLIE LOUNSBERRY, aged 6 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Charles Missing, Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

MACDONALD.—On Saturday, February 17, FRANCES [illegible], only daughter of Allen S. and Minerva Macdonald, aged 2 years, 1 month and 11 days.

MEGIE.—At New Providence, N. J., on Sunday evening, February 18, NETTIE, wife of Samuel Megie, Jr., and daughter of Josiah Muir.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, from her late residence. The cars of the New Jersey West Line Railroad leave New York at 4:10 P. M. from the foot of Barclay street.

MERSEREAU.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, February 18, FRANKLIN BITTINGER, infant son of William S. and Fannie H. Mersereau.

MORAN.—On Monday, February 19, MRS. ANN MORAN, wife of Patrick Moran, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, avenue A, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, on Wednesday, February 21, at two o'clock.

MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 18, of hemorrhage of the lungs, DR. THOMAS C. MORRISON, in the 29th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Hospital, corner of Hicks and Congress streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Dublin and Cork (Ireland) and Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

MCCARTHY.—On Sunday, February 18, MARY ANN, daughter of Charles and Margaret McCarthy, aged 3 years, 3 months and 2 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 752 Tenth avenue, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at one P. M.

MCCLOSKEY.—On Sunday, February 18, at six o'clock A. M., JOHN MCCLOSKEY, after a long and painful illness, aged 17.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, J. M. McCloskey, 29 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, at two o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

NAFEL.—At Hoboken, on Sunday, February 18, 1872, ELLEN K. NAFEL, widow of Ralph Nafel, aged 84 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church, corner of Sixth and Hudson streets, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

NELSON.—At Peekskill, on Sunday, February 18, CORDELIA, widow of Richard Nelson, of New York city.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the late William Nelson, Peekskill, on Wednesday, February 21, at eleven o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

ODELL.—At Tarrytown, on Monday, February 19, CHARLOTTE MARTLING ODELL, widow of William Odell, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, at the house of her son, Jacob D. Odell. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

O'KEEFFE.—On Monday, February 19, 1872, ANN, the beloved wife of Daniel W. O'Keeffe, of Queen's county, Ireland, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 238 Elizabeth street, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at one o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Irish papers please copy.

PEARSALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, February 19, after a painful illness, MR. EPENETUS W. PEARSALL, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, members of the Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409 F. and A. M., and the Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brooklyn, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 15 Concord street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, the 21st inst., at three o'clock. His remains will be interred at Rockaway, L. I., on Thursday, the 22d inst. Special train at 11 o'clock A. M., Southside Railroad, depot foot of South Eighth street, Williamsburg.

PHALIN.—On Monday, February 19, LEAH PHALIN, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza A. Knapp, 39 Jones street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—On Monday, February 19, 1872, THEODORE JOSEPH, infant son of J. L. and Angela Phillips.

POLLOCK.—At Weehawken, N. J., on Sunday, February 18, SARAH FRANCES, daughter of Francis and Sarah Pollock, aged 7 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at eleven o'clock A. M.

REED.—On Monday morning, February 19, ELIZA EULALIA, wife of Joseph R. Reed.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 450 West Forty-third street, on Wednesday, at one o'clock P. M.

California papers please copy.

REITH.—On Sunday morning, February 18, MRS. WEALTHY REITH, much beloved wife of G. Reith, aged 21 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday), 20th inst., from her late residence, Seventy-fourth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, at one o'clock.

RICHMOND.—On Sunday, February 18, MARY RICHMOND, aged 106 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 348 East Thirteenth street, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

RICKARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, February 17, 1872, JOHN RICKARD, aged 57 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 128 Bergen street, corner of Hoyt street, to-day Tuesday, at three o'clock P. M.

RICHTER.—On Monday morning, February 19, MRS. RICHTER, much beloved wife of John Richter, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Prospect Methodist Episcopal church, Paterson, at half-past two o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, February 21.

RUNK.—On Saturday, February 17, 1872, at his residence, 37 West Fifty-second street, WILLIAM T. RUNK, of the firm of Runk & White, aged 60 years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, February 20, at three o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Trenton, N. J., for interment, by the 12:30 P. M. train on Wednesday from Desbrosses street ferry.

SAMSON.—On Sunday, February 18, 1872, MAXIMILIAN SAMSON, from Brunswick, Germany, aged 44 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 57 Barrow street, on Wednesday, February 21, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

Berlin and Vienna papers please copy.

SIMPSON.—WILLIE P. SIMPSON, infant son of John and Alevia Simpson, aged 5 months and 12 days.

Funeral from his father's residence, 406 West Fortieth street, to-day, 20th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

STROUD.—At Fordham, on Sunday morning, February 18, JANE, wife of James Stroud, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, February 20, at a quarter past three o'clock, from her late residence at Fordham.

WENZEL.—Suddenly, on Saturday, February 17, at his residence, No. 6 Clinton street, HENRY WENZEL, late of Gottingen, Germany, aged 70 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the German Reformed church, East Houston street, between Eldridge and Forsyth streets, on Tuesday, February 20, at one o'clock P. M.

WERNER.—On Sunday, the 18th inst., JENNIE, beloved wife of Julius Werner, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 55 East Sixty-fifth street, this day (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock M.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, the 19th inst., CORNELIUS P. WILLIAMS, eldest son of the late Edward P. Williams, in the 33d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WOODRUFF.—On Sunday, February 18, 1872, ANNIE, infant daughter of Henry C. and Adelaide Woodruff, and granddaughter of Amos Woodruff and Captain George C. Byrne, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Funeral services at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Varick street, St. John's square, on Tuesday, February 20, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Hudson, N. Y., and San Francisco papers please copy.

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MR. MILLER'S INSURANCE RECORD.

Further Testimony Before the Legislative Committee.

The Check with Miller's Endorsement—It is Pronounced a Forgery.

The Assembly committee reconvened yesterday at the rooms of the Fire Underwriters to hear testimony relating to Mr. George W. Miller's administration of the Insurance Department. The most important evidence given was that touching the check for $500, which was said to have been paid to Superintendent Miller's order. It will be seen that its endorsement proves to be a forgery.

THE EVIDENCE.

A. W. Morgan, President of the Mutual Protection Insurance Company, recalled. Produces the check paid for the examination and the report of the examiners. The check for $1,000 is made payable to the order of Mr. Freeman, the secretary of the company; the amount was paid to Southwick, in currency, so understood.

To Miller—Southwick never asked me for any money; the secretary has told me that the money was paid to Southwick; never heard any denial of the fact; never complained of the amount charged, to any one to my knowledge; don't know that Southwick ever demanded payment; the examination commenced on the 14th and terminated on the 21st; but my impression is that Southwick was only employed about three hours a day; has circulated the report as an advertisement, but never published it; do not remember that either Freeman or myself was sworn; C. Stanton, of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, is Vice President; it was examined by Miller and his employés; it continued from September to April; no bill was rendered; after they got through heard the President ask Mr. Miller what the expenses would be, and he replied $2,500; he appealed to me, and I said I thought it reasonable; Southwick was there, and Eldridge and three or four more; don't know of any other sum having been paid.

To Barnes—The examination was not made at the request of the company; thought it was brought about by the influence of certain papers who had made various statements about us and other companies; testimony was taken of three of the officers; the Finance Committee examine the assets twice a year; it takes them about three days.

To Miller—Understand that three or four men are daily employed in the examination for the period mentioned; should not think that the $2,50[illegible] would more than pay the expenses of the clerical force employed; was never asked by you for any money, or was led to suppose you expected any; you never owned stock in the company; think that the examination was beneficial to the company; there were injurious rumors at the time with reference to note companies; it was necessary to examine every note to see that the policy was still in force; the gross assets were about $7,000,000; don't know of any charge made against your management of the department; the public don't place implicit confidence even in the sworn statements of companies.

Mr. C. Stanton, of the Knickerbocker Life, was examined, but his evidence threw no new light upon the case.

William H. Bowne sworn—I am Treasurer of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company; have been such since its organization; was examined in May, 1871, by Mr. Eldridge, clerk in the Insurance Department; I was occupied with him two days; he was there about six days; no outside one assisted him; we paid him $500, by check, to order of George W. Miller; delivered it or sent it by letter to President Penfield; the check was as follows:—

> Westchester Co. Mutual Insurance Company.
>
> No. 422. NEW ROCHELLE, May 23, 1871.
>
> FULTON NATIONAL BANK.
>
> Pay to the order of George W. Miller, Esq., five hundred dollars.
>
> W. H. BOWNE,
>
> $500. Treasurer.

Endorsed on the back, "George W. Miller," "Charles J. Penfield," "J. L. Brownell & Brothers," "D. D." "For Deposit to Creditor." "Endorsement correct—The National Mechanics' Banking Association of New York."

Witness resumed—I know Penfield's signature; this on the back of the check is genuine; the check came back from the bank in the regular course of business.

To Mr. Miller—All these endorsements were on it when I received it from the bank; the examination was at our request; this is all the money paid; Mr. Penfield said he gave the check to Eldridge, who gave it back to him and received the money; may have showed the voucher to Mr. Penfield; Mr. Cranford asked me if I had the check; saw Penfield on Saturday; don't know who J. L. Brownell & Bro. are, but understand they are brokers in this city whom Mr. Penfield does business with.

To Mr. Tobey—The check was charged on the books as fees paid for examination.

Mr. Miller wished it stated that his endorsement is a forgery, that he never saw the check and that Eldridge said to him that he received but $300, which was paid in currency.

Nathan D. Morgan sworn—I am President of the North American Life; were examined by Mr. Barnes in 1868—by him and assistants; it occupied the better part of a week; I learned there were two besides Barnes; we paid $100 for it; we were never examined since.

To Mr. Barnes—Our assets were then over $2,000,000; it was quite a lengthy examination; I should say we owe the department now several hundred dollars for transferring securities at one-fifth of one per cent. The witness detailed at length the features of certain transfers and conversations with Miller that are not of general interest.

To Mr. Miller—I have never made complaint, but I was loaded up to make a complaint. (The check shown.) I should judge that that was your handwriting, but I am not an expert.

Mr. MILLER—Please compare it with my signature to that other document.

Mr. MORGAN—I am of the same opinion still, but I am not an expert; the letters are made in the same manner; I should say it wasn't your handwriting, had I not compared them; in the letter "W" there is a difference.

To Mr. Tobey—It is not a very conscientious imitation; in my opinion it might be intended as an imitation.

E. J. Bryant sworn—I am familiar with Mr. Miller's signature; I should say it is not his; if I was cashier of a bank I would not pay it; I should consider it a forgery; witness testified that according to the ruling rates for such work in this city a competent examiner's services would be worth from $5,000 to $12,000 per year.

T. R. B. Eldridge sworn—I am employed by the Insurance Department; received from President Penfield, of the Westchester Fire Company, $300 in $100 bills; never received a check. (Check shown.) That is not your handwriting; I never saw the check before; did not write Miller's name on the check; the handwriting is too good for your writing.

To Mr. Tobey—Was engaged in the examination about seven days; was in the employ of the department; told them it would be $300, or that that was the usual charge; I received it for myself; don't know whether I gave Miller any of it; my expenses at the examination I cannot say; had been here for a long time; my legitimate expenses would have been from eighty to one hundred dollars in this examination; have assisted in examination of other witnesses; I was ordered to go and examine the company. The further examination of the witness was adjourned.

H. M. Munsell sworn—I am general agent of the Northwestern Life of Milwaukee, Wis. Witness was examined by Mr. Barnes about the British Commercial Life Insurance Company and the testimony before Judge Cardozo. The papers were here shown witness. The final order of the Judge gives over $20,000 to lawyers, he stated.

John Van Gap sworn—I was cashier of the Great Western Life when Mr. Miller's deputies, Eldridge and Holmes, examined it; it lasted from four to six hours per day for two weeks; a check was given to Miller for $250; the receipt signed by Miller was filed in evidence; it created surprise to the directors when they learned a receiver was appointed, and no opportunity was given them to make up the deficiency; Mr. Craig Nathan was attorney for receiver; the stockholders were willing to make up the deficiency; they had no notice of the contemplated appointment of the receiver.

John B. Haskin sworn—I am a stockholder in the Westchester Fire; took action in the courts to remove certain officers who had formed a combination against the interest of the stockholders. (Witness detailed the proceedings before the Court and produced a letter from Miller on the subject.) In the annual statement for the year there is a charge of $500 paid to the Insurance Department; I am satisfied Mr. Miller received but $300; that his endorsement is a forgery and that Mr. Penfield knows all about it.

The Chairman, Mr. Tobey, being on the Judiciary Committee, now in session investigating charges against the Judges, the further hearing was set for next Tuesday week, and the committee adjourned.

FREE LOVE AND "MARRIAGE."

MANAGER'S OFFICE,
ST. JAMES THEATRE, Feb. 16, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Certain critics having raised the cry of "free love" against the play now upon the boards of this theatre, I respectfully solicit space in your journal for a statement of fact. The "Juliet" of Octave Feuillet, upon which the drama of "Marriage" is based, was selected because it ran 200 nights at the Theatre Français and was not open, therefore, to the strictures of which "Monaldi" has recently been the subject. Also because it afforded an opportunity of presenting Miss Griswold in a rôle peculiarly difficult to characterize. In the original French piece the heroine is unfaithful to her husband, and her death is in consequence of the discovery of this infidelity. In "Marriage" Mrs. Brooks, stung by her husband's infidelities and contempt, is on the point of deserting her home when the sense of duty to her child fortunately intervenes to save her. She dies in the third act of a broken heart, a natural sequence of a marriage without love when chosen by a hopeless passion. So far, then, as the play has a moral, it is to show the absolute sacredness of marriage. The only conceivable advocate of the "infamy" ... [illegible] ... who has the reputation of being a very "free lover" outside of his own house, although faithful to all our domestic hypocrisies when sealed by the home hearth. While the piece sustains in the strongest language the inviolability of matrimony, it also reveals in the plainest terms the ... contemptible ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... Respectfully,
JAMES STEELE MACKAYE.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 WELL FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, CLOSET, FIRE, gas, stationary basin; one double, same conveniences, with good, liberal Board; brown stone house, genteel neighborhood, near Fourteenth street. 45 Seventh avenue.

1 DEPAU ROW, OR 158 BLEECKER STREET. FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single persons; $16 and $18 per week; single Rooms, $7 and $8.

1 BLOCK WEST OF MADISON SQUARE, SHERMAN House, Broadway and Twenty-sixth street. A desirable Suit of Rooms, fronting Broadway, with or without Board, freshly furnished; must be seen to be appreciated.

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 3 EAST Thirtieth street. Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, front, or first; southern exposure; two hall Rooms on third floor; table unexceptionable; references.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR from Macdougal street. Rooms, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; first class accommodations; location pleasant and convenient.

5 EAST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, furnished Rooms, for families or single gentlemen.

$6 AND $7.—THREE BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY, 156 Bleecker street.—Furnished Rooms, large and small, to let, with Board, to families or single persons; table Board $4 50 per week.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK. LARGE, WELL FURnished Rooms to let, with good Board, to families or single persons. 180 Bleecker street. Table Board, $4 50.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons at 175 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS AT 173 Bleecker street; Rooms for families; also good table and comfortable home.

$7 TO $16.—PLEASANT LARGE ROOMS, ON SECOND and fourth floors, front, with closets, to let, with good Board, at 46 West Washington place, west of Sixth avenue.

14TH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND TWO single gentlemen can obtain elegant Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board, at 217 West Fourteenth street; references.

15TH STREET, NO. 42, WEST.—ROOMS FOR FAMIlies, on first and second floors; hot and cold water, bath, &c.; plenty of closet accommodations; large Rooms connecting, suitable for three or four gentlemen, at low rates for permanent, no moving in May.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Madison square.—To let, furnished, with Board, one Suit Rooms, third floor, front; also one large Room, suitable for gentlemen.

16TH STREET, 46 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, on second and third floors, en suite or single; table unexceptionable; terms moderate; location first class; one block from Fifth avenue.

19 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—PLEASANT SUIT of Rooms; private table if required. Other well furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

23 CLINTON PLACE.—LARGE FRONT ROOM ON second floor, with Board; very desirable, elegantly furnished; rare opportunity; references required; very select.

26TH STREET, 115, EAST.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON third floor to let, with Board, in a private family; references exchanged.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A fine large front Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; table first class; references exchanged.

30TH STREET, NO. 3 WEST—A VERY DESIRABLE Room on second floor, with Board; all the appointments refined, and comforts of home.

33D STREET, 219, EAST.—ALCOVE ROOM, SECOND floor, and large front Room, third floor, nicely furnished, good table; modern improvements; few boarders; references.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE FRONT Room, third floor, with one or two connecting, if required, to rent, with Board, to a small family of adults. References exchanged.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, on second floor, to let, with first class Board; also a hall Bedroom. References required.

43 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board, on first and second floors.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Two connecting sunny Rooms, with Board, to family or a party of gentlemen; terms very moderate.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—A desirable third story front Room to let, with Board, or without if desired.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board or private table; also day Boarders.

63 ST. MARK'S PLACE, EIGHTH STREET.—A ROOM and Bedroom, separately or together, with liberal Board in private family, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

63 MADISON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SEVENTH street.—A few elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife, from $40 to $50 per week; also Rooms, with Board, for single gentlemen; prices moderate.

71 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen can secure an elegantly furnished Room, with Board, at reasonable rates. Call Tuesday or Wednesday.

100 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a large front Parlor and Bedroom on second floor, with grate fire, to a gentleman and wife.

108 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, on first, second and third floors; both Southern and front exposure; with Board; moderate prices; small family.

109 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for gentleman and wife, Board for lady only.

113 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A FEW ladies can be accommodated with Board.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, SHORT BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Two large connecting Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; first class Board; suitable for family or gentlemen; references.

123 WAVERLEY PLACE.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, separate or together, with Board; hot and cold water and single closets; to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also one single Room for two gentlemen; table first class. Terms moderate.

125 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—Suit, front, second story; also large third story Rooms, with or without Board; accommodations first class; terms reasonable; few boarders.

129 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—LARGE and handsomely furnished back Parlor to let, with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms reasonable. References exchanged.

135 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO LARGE connecting Rooms to let, with first class Board; abundance of closet room.

139 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, a few very pretty Rooms, with all improvements and every home comfort; no moving in May. References exchanged.

159 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; all conveniences.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET. A PRIVATE family have an entire Third Floor to let, with Board, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—One large and one hall Room, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

260 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—LARGE, handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedrooms; also single Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house, table and location first class.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let one or two pleasant Rooms, containing gas and water; also Hall Rooms, with or without Board. Terms very moderate.

243 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—PRIVATE FAMily, with few boarders, will let back Room, second floor, with first class Board; terms reasonable.

251 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A handsomely furnished Second Floor to let, with Board; suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate.

280 FOURTH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with Board, to gentlemen, two furnished Rooms; modern improvements; references exchanged. No moving in May.

419 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, IN A small private family, a well furnished Bedroom, with or without partial Board, use of parlor and piano if required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL BOARD A SINGLE GENtleman of good social standing; house just below Fourteenth street and near Sixth avenue. Address REFINEMENT, box 148 Herald office.

A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF TWO ROOMS, ample closets, first class private table if desired, with all the freedom and comforts of a home. 105 West Twenty-second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING THEIR OWN house, pleasantly located, west side, would rent, with Board, one or two Rooms; unexceptionable references. Address T., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE, 296.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms, with Board, to let, also a front Room, for single gentleman; references, family private.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH A WIDOW to a gentleman and wife; Board for wife only; references, up town, near Forty-fourth street. Address W. E. K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad. ... [illegible] ... county of New York ...
[illegible] Proprietor.

ROBINSON, ... EAST SIXTEENTH STREET ... [illegible]

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN ... [illegible] ... West ... [illegible]

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, 30 YEARS OF AGE, DEsires ... [illegible] ... Room and Board ... American family, not above Twenty-fifth street, between ... avenue and Broadway. Address, with particulars, T. D., box ... Post office.

AN ACCOMPLISHED SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES a large, nicely furnished Room, with or without Board; best references given; terms very moderate. Address ... 151 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, 11 years of age, in a strictly private family who are well (not scrappled) with two Rooms, nicely furnished, in a respectable neighborhood, near Twenty-third street; an English or French family would be preferred. Address, with particulars and terms, J. C. M., box 4,050 Post office.

BOARD WANTED FOR FOUR ADULTS; TWO GOOD Rooms in a house with modern improvements, second and third story front preferred; good location and home comforts; first class references given and required. Address HOME, Herald office.

THREE GENTLEMEN DESIRE TO OBTAIN FIRST class Board, within the limits of Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets, Third and Sixth avenues; a large room, with adjoining hall bedroom, preferred; good table absolutely necessary; terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, C. M. G., box 4,496 Post office.

WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A LARGE Room, furnished or unfurnished (with carpets), and Board; not to exceed $12 to $15 weekly. Address M., box 3,841 New York Post office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ROOM, WITH Breakfast, for a single gentleman; unexceptionable reference given. Address immediately DELTA, box 500 Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN—A FURNISHED Room, with or without Board; location up town, west side; private family preferred. Address C. D., Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN INVALID LADY, BOARD IN A private family, somewhere in Jersey City, where she can have the comforts of a home; terms moderate and stated in answer. Address C. F., Herald office, before 12 M. to-day, Tuesday.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE AMERICAN family, who have no other boarders, a front Room, with or without Board; location must be good; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, HOME, box 229 Herald office.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A LARGE, well furnished Room, with Board, in a small private family, between Thirtieth and Sixtieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; to begin about the 10th of April, and the price not to exceed $20 per week; the best of references given and required. Address L. H. K., box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD, WITH SINGLE ROOM AND FIRE, for a gentleman, at a moderate price; locality preferred, west of Broadway, between Houston and Fourteenth streets; Many movers please not reply. Address, stating price, J. W. B., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO ROOMS, with Board, by a gentleman and his wife, above Fourteenth street; they will furnish own rooms if desired. Address box 332 Jersey City Post office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a large well furnished Room and Board in a small private family, within easy access of the Wall street ferry, to begin about the 10th of April, at a price not exceeding $20 per week; best references given and required. Address G. G. B., box 161 Herald office.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, IN A MODERN HOUSE, with or without Board, may be obtained at the Bigelow House, Nos. 195 and 197 Fulton street, Brooklyn, only five minutes' walk to Fulton and Catharine ferries; terms moderate and according to accommodation.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL WILL BE OPENED on or about the 1st of June, 1872, under the direction of the undersigned. Four furnished Cottages to let, with Board in hotel. Persons desirous of engaging rooms will please address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

HOTELS.

AT ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AVEnue, corner Twenty-fifth street, Rooms, for gentlemen or families, transient or permanent, with or without meals; private table if desired; house and baths open all night.

AT ST. JULIEN HOTEL, ONE DOOR WEST OF Broadway, No. 4 Washington place—Family Rooms, elegantly furnished, at moderate rates; single rooms $1. Curet's well known French restaurant attached.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Elegant Suits on Fifth avenue; single on Broadway; newly furnished; table d'hôte; $3 a day. WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

LIBBY HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), WARREN street, one block from Broadway.—Rooms 50c. a day, $1 50 to $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day, $4 to $8 a week.

MELVILLE HOUSE, 27 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, two doors west of St. James' Theatre.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen; first class English chop house and sample room. LEONI & WRIGHT.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORNER of Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. and 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week, for gentlemen only.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN; BROADway, corner Bleecker street, New York; Rooms from $4 to $7 per week; single Room $1 per day.
GEO. S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER TWENTY-sixth street, nicely furnished throughout.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without Board; lodging $1 and upwards.

EUROPE.

ART GALLERY GSELL.
This far-famed gallery, containing 600 Oil Paintings and 1,500 Limnings and Studies by eminent modern and ancient masters, will be sold at public auction from March 14 until March 31, 1872, at the Kunstlerhaus, Vienna, where it is at present on exhibition. The gallery contains the most prominent names, modern as well as ancient, of the French, German and Italian schools. Catalogues will be sent on application by the undersigned, G. PLACH, Kunstlerhaus, Vienna; or by Mr. FRANCIS PETIT, Paris.
GEORGE PLACH, Auctioneer of the Gallery Gsell.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION OF REAPING MACHINES.
The Fair Exhibition Committee, acting under the auspices of the Imp. Roy. Patriotic-Economical Society, there will be arranged, in the latter part of July, 1872, and in a suitable field on a large estate in the vicinity of Prague and a railway station, AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION OF REAPING MACHINES. As premiums for the best effects of the machines public prizes consisting in gold and silver have been taken in view. Manufacturers of these machines, in all countries, are apprized hereby of our undertaking, courteously invited to participate, and requested in this case to notify the undersigned committee (who will readily furnish all further information) at the latest by the end of May, 1872.
FAIR COMMITTEE
OF THE IMP. ROY. PATRIOT-ECONOM. SOCIETY FOR THE KINGDOM OF BOHEMIA.
PRAGUE, Jan. 1, 1872.
The President, The Secretary,
OTOKAR, COUNT CZERNIN. FERD. HILLER.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families.—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Joint Committee on Railroads of both branches of the Common Council will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen on Friday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of lowering the tracks of the Harlem Railroad above Forty-second street.
All persons interested, the public and the railroad company, or their representatives, are hereby notified to be present at the above-named time and place, without further notification.
Alderman CONOVER, Chairman.
Alderman FITZGERALD.
Alderman M'LAREN.
Alderman VAN SCHAICK.
Alderman FALCONER.
Assistant Alderman CONNOR, Secretary.
Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY.
Assistant Alderman SCHWARTZ.
Assistant Alderman HEALY.
Assistant Alderman CUMISKY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL. Nut, $5 50; Egg, $5; Stove, $5 50, per ton, 2,000 pounds, screened and delivered. THOMAS STOKES, corner Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue.

CLOTHING.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET.—D. HERZ pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz. Please send orders.

ASTONISHING PRICES OBTAINED FOR CAST-OFF Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 31 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

A HIGHER PRICE THAN EVER PAID FOR LADIES' and gentlemen's cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry, by F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue, between Washington and Waverley places. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 618 SIXTH AVEnue, ladies and gentlemen will positively get 50 per cent more than elsewhere for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. We will pay for Dresses from $10 to $40; Coats, from $4 to $10; Pants, $3 to $6. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 290 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street. M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c.; ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 432 FOURTH AVENUE, ABOVE TWENTY-NINTH street, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices E. MINTZ pays in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, Silk Dresses, $10 to $60; Coats, $5 to $15; Pants, $2 to $6. A note by post punctually attended by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

MEDICAL.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in this city, treats female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Residence and office, 126 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION! TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience; special diseases ... [illegible] ... consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 207 Bleecker street.

ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES CURED ... without detention from business, by Dr. LEWIS, ... street.

DR. COLE, 42 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—THE SICK AND suffering should consult him. Special remedies for female irregularities.

MADAME FLORENCE, 38 WEST FOURTH STREET, ... ladies consult her. Board and nursing during confinement.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDY ... female complaints. Office 126 West Twenty-sixth street.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH STREET, Female Physician, does not bombug ladies with medicine.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate. Dr. ASTI, 50 Bond street. Fees moderate.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTY third street and Eighth avenue.
MULDER-FABBRI GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The complete success of the MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, given last evening to an enthusiastic audience, filling the capacious house to overflowing, warrants an early repetition. It will be repeated on Thursday at the Matinee.
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 20,
IVANHOE.
("The Templar and The Jewess.")
Messrs. Zacherle, Carl Bernard, Joseph Weinlich, Jacob Muller, Zanel, D'Alhouse, Tetzel, Weinlich, Wagner, Karl Formes, Albrecht, Gross and Haller; Mmes. Inez Fabbri and Mlle Anna Rosetti.
Templars, Knights, Warriors, Saracens, People, &c.
Musical Director and Conductor......Professor R. MULDER
SCALE OF PRICES.
Parquet and Parquet Balcony, $1 50; Dress Circle, $1; Private Boxes (holding four), $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; General Admission, 50 cents, and Family Circle (entrance on Twenty-fourth street), 30 cents.
Tickets, securing seats in advance, are on sale at the Box Office daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Erie Ticket Office, the junction of Broadway, Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, and at the principal hotels.
WEDNESDAY, L'AFRICAINE; Thursday, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, Grand Matinee; Thursday evening, DER FREISCHUTZ, and debut of the charming young Prima Donna, ANNA ELZER; Friday, DON JUAN; Saturday Matinee, DER FREISCHUTZ.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the
BLACK CROOK,
NEW AND STARTLING FEATURES.
P. T. BARNUM'S
RENOWNED GOAT, ALEXIS.
SPANISH MINSTRELS.
THE FAMOUS ORIENTAL SERPENT DANCE.
Mlle. PIERINA SASSI AND A LIVING ANACONDA.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS,
THE YOUNG ATHLETES,
THE CLOWN DOG,
THE INFANT BALLET,
THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
THE ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN,
THE CLOUD VEIL,
THE BEWILDERING TRANSFORMATION.
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
MONDAY, FEB. 26, THE NAIAD QUEEN.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
and her splendid
LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY
will shortly appear.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, THURSDAY,
EXTRA "BLACK CROOK" MATINEE,
with all its
NEW AND STARTLING FEATURES.
Reserved Orchestra Chairs, $1.
Family Circle, 50c.
Commence at half-past one.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.
NINTH WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as BRUTUS.
Mr. JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH
(his first appearance at this theatre)
as CASSIUS.
Mr. F. C. BANGS............as............MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER.........as............JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN......as............PORTIA
JULIUS CÆSAR
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT ONE.
Box book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.

An EXTRA MATINEE of
JULIUS CÆSAR
On THURSDAY NEXT, Feb. 22,
commencing at one o'clock.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE—TWENTY-THIRD STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avs., near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Il Trovatore. Tower Scene.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	THE VETERAN.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Monster Concert. Timpanonion.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	PASTIMES ON THE LEVEE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Seats secured in advance.	MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

DAN BRYANT'S. SPECIAL NOTICE.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS. TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
THURSDAY, FEB'Y 22, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
ANNIVERSARY OF THE 15TH YEAR OF
ANNIVERSARY OF THE 15TH YEAR OF
ANNIVERSARY OF THE 15TH YEAR OF
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
1857 BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 1872
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
(Organized Washington's Birthday 1857.)
GREAT ATTRACTION FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
FIFTEENTH YEAR OF BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NILSSON.
Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch have the honor of announcing that
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
will make her last appearances in a series of
GRAND FAREWELL OPERAS
(prior to her departure for Europe), commencing
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1872,
with the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
The sale of seats will commence Tuesday, February 27, at 9 A. M., at the Academy of Music.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1872.
Mr. S. S. PACKARD:—
DEAR SIR—The students of this institution are desirous to call their friends together under appropriate auspices, and have decided, with your approval, to give a public entertainment, consisting of music, recitations, addresses, &c. We would especially desire you to deliver an address on the occasion, and to designate the evening when it would best serve your convenience. If you should say Wednesday evening, February 21, it would meet with our hearty approval. Very respectfully yours,
ED. W. KEARNEY, JAMES C. RYAN,
WM. L. FLACK, JAMES CARTER, Committee.
CHAS. A. FARLEY, J. M. JIMINEZ,
GENTLEMEN—I shall be only too glad to serve you in any way that may best please you. If you decide that talking will do it, and are willing to surrender half hour of your evening's entertainment for this purpose, so be it. I will do my best to deserve the honor you have done me in the request. With your permission I will attempt to say what at the time may occur to me concerning the profession for which you have been fitting yourselves while here, and which, by way of distinction and for other reasons, I will call the Unlearned Profession. Wednesday evening, the 21st will suit my convenience. I am, with much love and respect, yours to command, S. S. PACKARD.
To E. W. KEARNEY and others, Committee.
In accordance with the foregoing correspondence the students and friends of Packard's Business College are respectfully invited to be present at the College rooms on Wednesday evening, February 21. The reception is designed as a personal compliment to Mr. Packard, and it is hoped it may prove a pleasant and profitable reunion of the past and present members of the Institution and of its patrons and friends. Especially should it be made the occasion of bringing together the students of former years. COMMITTEE.

GRAND TUESDAY MATINEE AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—See the great Southern stars, the beautiful WESTON SISTERS, in their dashing Songs and Dances. Remember to-day, at 2½.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (135 Fourth avenue).

A LINDERMAN & SON'S SEVEN OCTAVE, ROSEwood, all round corners Piano; cost $600, good as new; price $165; at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place.
N. P. B. CURTISS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7½ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale, made order, celebrated maker, four round corners, used 5 months; cost $900, for $275; also Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Chamber, Dining Furniture, at half cost. Property of family leaving city. 36 West 15th street, near 5th avenue.

A RARE CHANCE—MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE rosewood 4 round cornered Pianoforte; well known city maker; carved legs, case; used 9 months; cost $900, for $255; stool, cover and music cabinet. Call at private residence, 159 West 22d st.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND SQUARE ROSEWOOD 7¼ octave Pianoforte, richly carved legs and case, all modern improvements, four round corners; only in use 9 months; cost $875, for $255; also Parlor and Chamber Furniture at half cost; property of family leaving city. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7 octave Pianoforte, cost $450, for $175; agraffe treble, celebrated city makers. 23 Third street, between Bowery and Second avenue.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL NEW 7 OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano, carved legs, overstrung, every improvement; sacrifice for cash, $250; $12 monthly instalments taken. K. CABLE, 479 9th av., near 38th st.

DECKER & BARNES, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST class Pianos, with patent agraffe bar, improved sounding board and wrest plank, offer a splendid assortment at manufacturers' prices; send for the illustrated catalogue. Factory and warerooms, 127 Third avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

ELEGANT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, having carved legs, overstrung bass, &c., great sacrifice; beautiful 7 octave, only $100; great bargain.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

NEW UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS FOR SALE and to rent, and rent allowed in case of purchase, at WM. HALL & SON'S music store, 751 Broadway, below Eighth street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS, OF NEW AND most beautiful styles, of best makers, at lowest prices for cash, or on monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION.—A YOUNG LADY, from London, England, of superior musical attainments and a brilliant player, wishes a few more pupils. Terms moderate, which may be obtained of ANNIE E. HARRIS, 218 Seventy-fifth street, near Third avenue.

$100. BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano, Steinway Pianoforte, with carved legs, overstrung, every improvement, cheap for cash.
... NIDDLE, 19 Amity street, near Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

NEW HAVEN SEWERAGE.
TO CONTRACTORS.
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
ROOM NO. 15, CITY HALL, NEW HAVEN,
Feb. 14, 1872.
Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned until ... [illegible] ... February 29, 1872, for constructing sewers in ... avenue ... Chapel, Crown, ... Orange, State and ... streets.
The work will consist of:—
[illegible]
With all necessary culverts, catch and receiving basins, manholes, &c.
... [illegible] ...
The usual ... blank forms of proposals can be had upon application at this office.
By order of the Board of Road Commissioners.
CHARLES E. FOWLER, City Surveyor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
224th to 230th time of
G. L. FOX'S FAMOUS HUMPTY DUMPTY.
"Come and see me ere I go."
"Come and see me ere I go."
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
MATCHLESS SENSATIONS. UNEQUALLED FUN.
Three Matinees this week.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
SPECIAL MATINEE at 2 P. M.
FOX'S FUN.
The Martens,
The Wilsons,
The Kiralfys.
FOX'S FUN.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Come and see me ere I go!
Come and see me ere I go!
Regular Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.
Washington's Birthday, Thursday, Feb. 22, Special Matinee.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
LAST NIGHTS OF DIVORCE!
THE GREAT SOCIETY SENSATION.
Every night for the present will be acted Mr. Augustin Daly's drama of the times, entitled DIVORCE, now in its twenty fifth week. Characters by Miss Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Kate Newton, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Dietz, Kate Claxton, Nellie Mortimer; Mr. D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Louis James, Henry Crisp, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere and others.
All the original Scenery and new Dresses.
80TH DIVORCE MATINEE
SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
On Thursday, February 22, Washington's Birthday, Mr. Daly's Fifth Avenue company will visit Philadelphia and give a Special Matinee of DIVORCE at the Walnut Street Theatre, returning by lightning train to New York in time to give the regular performance of DIVORCE at the Fifth Avenue Theatre!
Seats may be secured for any Evening or Matinee two weeks in advance. Curtain rises at 8 every night.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE,
Fourteenth street and Broadway.
Manager.....................................R. W. BUTLER.
OVERWHELMING ATTRACTION AND NOVELTIES.
ALL THE GREAT STARS APPEAR THIS WEEK.
Engagement of
E. D. DAVIES, E. D. DAVIES, E. D. DAVIES,
E. D. DAVIES, E. D. DAVIES, E. D. DAVIES,
The Premiere Ventriloquist of the world.
MR. M. W. FISK'S
Original Sensational Burlesque, entitled,
UNRULY DICK, UNRULY DICK,
OR, THE LIFE AND DEATH OF RICHARD.
DUKE OF GLOSTER ....M. W. FISK
Henri, Earl of Richmond.........Miss LAURA LE CLAIRE
Duchess of York, Gus Williams; Duke of Buckingham, Miss Kate Brevoort; Tyrrell, Add Ryman; Sir John Catesby, Miss Jennie Walters; Princess Elizabeth, Miss Jennie Kimball; Lord Stanley, J. J. Kelly; Lord Mayor of London, George H. Coes; Lady Ann, Miss Hardy; The Mace, Miss V. Ferrand; The Recorder, Miss Alice Maurice; Pages of History, Miss Haines and Miss Lucille; Richard's Grand Army, &c.
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY'S ORIGINAL SPEECH,
Master Barney, Ryman and Coes in their specialties.
ALL THE IMMENSE COMPANY WILL APPEAR
EVERY EVENING,
AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
GRAND EXTRA ATTRACTION ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCE.

WALLACK'S.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.
This play comprises a variety of interesting plot, strong dramatic effects, domestic comedy and
EXTENSIVE PICTURESQUE TABLEAUX.
Scenery gorgeous and characteristic, painted from authentic sources; costumes of the different nations varied and magnificent.
ALL NEW.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss BURROUGHS and the SISTERS FRANSECHINI and Signor NOVISSIMO.

WALLACK'S—EXTRA.
BOX BOOK OPEN
for a
VETERAN MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
SYDNEY FRANKS. SYDNEY FRANKS.
THE CHARMING WESTON SISTERS.
FRED SIEGEL (Comic Dancers) EMILY SIEGEL.
THE CHESS GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK.
TONY PASTOR and the largest variety troupe in America appearing.

THE 44TH GRAND CONCERT
of the world-renowned
VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA
will take place this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the
PAVILION,
PAVILION,
688 Broadway, 688
between Great Jones and Fourth streets.
Admission 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

LEVY, THE GREAT CORNET SOLOIST, AT TONY PASTOR'S Opera House. See Sydney Franks in his wonderful imitation of Levy. Matinee to-day, at 2½. All the ladies will be there.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, TO-DAY, AT 2½.	THE SIEGELS IN THEIR GREAT Comic Dance. Something to please the ladies. Don't forget the grand Tuesday Matinee to-day.

"DREAMING, STILL DREAMING," J. R. THOMAS' latest and best song, 40c.; "1,001 Nights Waltz," Strauss, for four hands, $1 25; "Elks" galop, by Wellman, 50c.; "Stockton House Quadrille," Harry Sanderson, 50c.; "Mignon," by Ketterer, 60c.; "She Wandered Down the Mountain Side," 30c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening. 92 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854; circulars mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

THE IMPENDING REVOLUTION—BY VICTORIA C. Woodhull, at Academy of Music, this (Tuesday) evening. A few reserved seats for sale at 44 Broad street.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
LYRIC HALL, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.
PUPILS can begin AT ANY TIME and attend at their own convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

A.—SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES, MASONIC Hall, 114 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. PRIVATE lessons at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, 361 BROOME street and 153 West Twenty-third street.
All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.
A new class for Tuesday, Broome street.

J. THOMPSON'S DANCING ACADEMY, 259 BLEECKER street.—All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons. New class for Tuesday evening. Soiree, Monday, February 19.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at the lowest cash prices, or on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

ALL THE FURNITURE OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE 124 West 38th st., near 6th av., to be sold, in lots to suit purchasers, for less than half original cost, comprising Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedding and 200 lots cheap.

A MAGNIFICENT POMPADOUR STYLE SATIN BROcade Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; walnut Suits, $20 and $50; Carpets, 50 cents per yard up; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Tables, for half cost. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, POMPAdour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered brocade, cost $650, for $200; one do., $50; Etageres, Cabinets, Paintings, Bronzes, Pianoforte, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, Silver Ware, Carpets, Mirrors, Statuary, Curtains, Clocks, Ornaments; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVING, PRIVATE FAMILY will sell in lots to suit purchasers a ... [illegible] ... Pianoforte, 4 round ... Parlor Suits, 14 elegant Bedroom Suits, 20 pieces Brussels Carpet, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, ... Sofas, Beds, ... Table, Buffet, Bedding, &c., ... Ice Box, Cooking Utensils, complete ... contained in private residence 121 West ... street, between 6 and 7 avenues.

CARPETS.
[illegible]
... Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-... street and Sixth avenue.

CARPET FOR SALE.—A FINE ROYAL WILTON CARpet ... [illegible] ... imported by the ... [illegible]

MONTHLY ... PAYMENTS ... CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
... ALLY & CUNNINGHAM,
... Sixth avenue, near Twenty-... street.
[illegible]

SECOND HAND FURNITURE WANTED ... [illegible]

304 EAST THIRTIETH STREET ... [illegible] ... Household ... Call ... after 9 ... M.

MATRIMONIAL.

A FUNNY TEMPERED, COUNTRY BRED, INVOLUNTARY ... [illegible] ... who wants to get married and has money enough to start housekeeping. Address LITTLE DORRIT, box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE WEEK.
Positively last week of Miss
MARIAN MORDAUNT
in the new sensational drama, entitled
DARLING;
Or, WOMAN AND HER MASTER.
The new comical burlesque, entitled
FOOL AND PARTNER JOE,
preceded by the exciting sensational drama of
WOMAN OF THE WORLD.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
FRIDAY, Feb. 23, Benefit of Miss MARIAN MORDAUNT.
THURSDAY, Feb. 22, SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
THREE PERFORMANCES IN LECTURE ROOM.
MORNING at 11. AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 8.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART...Manager
OPEN EVERY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
with one of the LARGEST and most
EXTENSIVE COMPANIES
ever concentrated on any stage.
FUN FOR THE MILLION.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
MISS JENNIE WORRELL,
LA PETITE BENSON,
MISS JENNIE BENSON, MISS LILLIE HALL,
in new and pleasing acts.
Last week of the great Burlesque,
DI-VORCE. DI-VORCE.
DI-VORCE.
JOHN HART................as.....MISS FANNY TEN STRIKE
THE GREAT COURT SCENE,
A MORNING WITH JUDGE DOWLING,
MR. JOSH HART............as.........HON. WM. F. HOWE
G. L. STOUTE...............as............JUDGE DOWLING
JOHN HART..................as.................SHEEPFACE
SAM RICKEY...................as...............POLICEMAN
MATINEE ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
MONDAY NEXT, FEB. 26,
MISS SOPHIE AND IRENE WORRELL.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET and Broadway.
CROWDED HOUSES. BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the NEW SOCIETY PLAY, entitled

Mr. MACKAYE as COLONEL GRAY.	MARRIAGE.	Miss GRISWOLD as Mrs. BROOKS.
EVERY NIGHT.	MARRIAGE. MARRIAGE.	Saturday Matinee.

SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager.....................Mr. WILLIAM B. FRELIGH
Now ready and complete,
the drama, in four acts,
BUFFALO BILL,
THE KING OF THE BORDER MEN,
dramatized by the talented young American author, Fred. G. Maeder, from Colonel E. C. Judson's (Ned Buntline) famous story, published in the New York Weekly, depicting a life of adventure of a border man, as experienced by the hero of the story, Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), who is at present in the city and has been present at many of the rehearsals.
The popular American actor,
J. B. STUDLEY,
has been engaged for a limited period to impersonate the character of
BUFFALO BILL,
sustained by the entire company.
NEW SCENERY and MAGNIFICENT SENSATIONS.
Preceded by the comic drama of
CROSSING THE LINE.
Thursday, Feb. 22,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
GRAND MATINEE at 2 o'clock.
EVENING at 7¾.

34TH STREET THEATRE,
corner Third avenue.
W. C. MITCHELL...Manager
THIS WEEK
THE GREAT BLANCHE SELWYN,
SERGEANT BURKE.
THE BEAUTIFUL CONCHITA RONZATI
MATINEES TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 2.
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY
LADIES' INVITATION NIGHTS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Every evening until further notice,
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
which has met with the most unprecedented success, attracting the most brilliant audiences nightly.
EVERY TABLEAU ENCORED.
MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
EXTRA MATINEE ON THURSDAY, FEB. 22,
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF
THE IMMORTAL WASHINGTON.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF THE
HUMOROUS EQUESTRIAN PANTOMIME OF
RIDE A JACK HORSE TO BANBURY CROSS.
ALL THE GREAT CIRCUS ARTISTS
IN THEIR EXCITING FEATS OF
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC SKILL.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
No. 585 Broadway.
Received nightly with shouts of applause.
Exquisite Vocal and Instrumental Music.
COMIC SONGS AND DANCES.
GLORIOUS FUN.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
First week of JACK OF ALL TRADES.
JACK OF ALL TRADES. DELSARTE'S SYSTEM.
Entertainment terminates at quarter to ten.
Seats secured six days in advance.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PLACE IN NEW YORK,
Dr. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 BROADWAY, 745 BROADWAY,
near Eighth street,
CONTAINS 20,000 OBJECTS OF WONDER.
The handsomest woman in the world; the most wonderful freaks of nature; the strangest malformations; the most astonishing phases of life; the most beautiful works of art; the perfection of fruit and flowers, and 20,000 other curiosities. 745—ADMISSION 50 CENTS—745.

FRENCH COMEDY—BROADWAY, UNION SQUARE Robinson's Hall, 18 East Sixteenth street.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, AT 8,
Second appearance of Mlle. ANNA CAVE.
UN SERVICE A BLANCHARD, Comedy.
ROCH ET LUC, Vaudeville.
FAIS CE QUE DOIS, patriotic Drama by F. COPPEE.
Tickets at—first, Hoffman House; second, W. Saussol's, 28 East Sixteenth street; third, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; fourth, Rullman's, 114 Broadway.

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
(for the benefit of "The Fraternals,")
Church of the Strangers (Mercer street, near Eighth),
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22,
under the direction of Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
upon which occasion the following distinguished artists will appear:—The young and talented Prima Donna
Miss VIENNA DEMOREST,
Mme. DE RUYTHER, Contralto;
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DISRAELI AND GLADSTONE.

The Washington Treaty Discussed in the British Parliament.

Mr. Disraeli's Review of the Past and Present Treaties—The Government Questioned Direct and Indirect Losses—What Mr. Gladstone Had to Say in Reply—A Most Important Debate.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 1872.

I send you the enclosed extracts from the speeches of ex-Premier Disraeli and Premier Gladstone in the House of Commons yesterday, after the delivery of the Queen's speech:—

Speech of Mr. Disraeli.

* * * We must remember that when the Senate rejected the treaty which had been negotiated by Lord Derby, that was the period when those indirect and constructive claims first assumed an authentic and formal shape. When Her Majesty's government first proposed to refer the claims to arbitration it could only mean the claims arising out of the direct acts of privateers which had left our ports; but when the Senate of the United States rejected the treaty on those grounds then for the first time those indirect and constructive claims assumed a distinct character. Then we were told for the first time that we were expected to give compensation, not merely for the direct acts of the privateers, but for a variety of circumstances, such as the losses caused by the transference of the carrying trade from the American to the British flag, from the increasing rates of insurance, from the prolongation of the war, and the immense expenditure of the United States.

THE NEXT TREATY

was negotiated by Lord Clarendon, acting under Lord Palmerston. The government then took another step—it was a very bold step—a step which superficially might have been criticised, but which I did not criticise, which I approved of at the time and which I am ready to uphold. They proposed that the diplomatic venue should be changed, and that the treaty should be negotiated at Washington, not at Westminster. I highly approved of that determination. But that step must not be misconceived. * * * But the House must not for a moment suppose that because the negotiations were carried on at

WASHINGTON INSTEAD OF WESTMINSTER

the direct control of Her Majesty's government—whoever might form that government, whether the right honorable gentleman or others who may be his opponents—was in any sense or for a moment diminished by that circumstance. I venture to say that not a sentence—nay, not the punctuation of a period, was ever allowed without being submitted to the scrupulous and anxious examination of those who had the responsibility of conducting the negotiations. Therefore, when we talk of what has happened at Washington and indulge in superficial conclusions that certain consequences have occurred from the inadvertence, or the inaccuracy, or the neglect, or the carelessness of any individual who might be at Washington, we are really entering into a scene which has no foundation. ("Hear, hear," from Mr. Gladstone.)

THE GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE—

("Hear, hear," from Mr. Gladstone)—and it will not shrink, whoever may form the government of England, from its responsibility for the negotiation of a treaty of that kind. ("Hear," from Mr. Gladstone.) *The treaty was negotiated under the immediate, if not the personal, supervision of her Majesty's government*, and no doubt the Secretary for Foreign Affairs and the right honorable gentleman at the head of the government gave to the negotiations their most anxious and most scrupulous attention. I come now to the date when this treaty arrived in this country. When it arrived I for one saw many things in it of which *I did not approve*. I regretted very much the *ex post facto* dealing with the law of nations. I thought that perilous and I could not persuade myself that it was necessary. There were other things in the treaty to which objection might be made, but not of so great importance. I conferred with my colleagues, especially with my noble friend the Secretary of State in the late government, and the noble lord who was Lord High Chancellor of the late government—men most capable of comprehending such affairs and of forming a sound judgment upon them; and though they disapproved equally with myself of those concessions, and even more than I did, and had found even other objections to the treaty, they were clearly of opinion that *it was impossible, according to our constitution, for the houses of Parliament to interfere in the completion of that treaty*. They felt that the treaty was in fact completed from the language of the credentials of the negotiators—credentials which

PLEDGED HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL WORD

that she would sanction everything which they signed; that in fact it was a complete treaty, not merely morally, but legally, without the form of ratification. There are circumstances in which negotiations may be carried on in difficult cases and distant countries, in which it may be of the utmost importance that the power of ratification should be exercised, but under the circumstances in which the Treaty of Washington was negotiated the two Houses of Parliament were estopped in every way from interfering. They could not interfere with any effect; and what could be more unwise, when such a treaty was negotiated, when there was a prospect of a cordial and enduring understanding being established between

THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES—

what could be more improvident, what more unpatriotic, than that the time of Parliament should be taken up with captious criticisms which could only tend to exacerbate feelings on the other side of the water, and to destroy all the beneficial effect which we hoped had been accomplished. But although in consequence of these feelings no action was taken by the party with whom I act either in this House or the other House of Parliament, still it was fated that a discussion should take place upon that subject. One of the most eminent statesmen of the day—a man who long led this House, and whose name, though I was his opponent in politics, I shall never mention, and certainly not in the House of Commons, but with that profound respect and admiration which he deserves—I mean Lord Russell—felt it his duty to call the attention of the House of Lords to

THIS TREATY.

Lord Russell, eminently a constitutional statesman, probably had doubts about the question of ratification, and he was not clear that the House of Parliament in which he sat might not express its opinion upon the subject of the treaty, and by its vote form some obstacle to its being carried into execution, though I think the course of the debate proved that he had no great faith in that position, and that he really brought forward the subject to vindicate his own views, and to point out the impolicy of the provisions which he denounced. But that debate eventually turned out to be of the greatest importance upon the question which is now agitating the country, because the argument of Lord Russell was that we had made

UNWORTHY AND UNWISE CONCESSIONS

to the United States of America, and he pointed to the *ex post facto* dealing with the principles of international law to which I have referred. He thought, as I thought, that they were perilous, and perhaps he thought they were unnecessary. But what was the answer of her Majesty's government in the House of Lords? * * * When Lord Russell attacked the government for the *unwise concessions they had made in the Treaty of Washington*, what was the answer of the government? "True, we have made these concessions, and we are ready to vindicate those concessions. We believe they were wise and politic, but you quite forget

THE GREATER CONCESSIONS THAT WERE MADE

by the government of the United States. You quite forget that *they waived all those indirect and constructive claims* which they formerly pressed upon us," and which by way of taunt, and unjust taunt, Lord Granville told Lord Derby might have been preferred under the treaty, which the Senate of America had not ratified, on the alleged ground that under that treaty such claims could not be preferred. "Now," said Lord Granville, "this is

A GREAT AND BENEFICIAL TREATY TO BOTH NATIONS,

but it is most advantageous to England," and reciting and referring to the elaborate enumeration of the indirect and constructive claims by the American Secretary of State, Mr. Fish, Lord Granville said, "instead of this, we have secured a limited area of defined claims and we have given to the whole proceedings a limited and defined character. *Under this treaty we can only be called upon to give compensation for proved acts of destruction which have been directly occasioned by the privateers.*" That I think is enough to prove what was the view of the English government with regard to the treaty. [illegible] I must be allowed to pursue the subject a little further. The opinion of the Secretary of State, and a man so distinguished as Lord Granville, ought, certainly, on such a subject, to be sufficient; but this is a subject which I fear will not easily disappear [illegible] of Parliament, and a too [illegible] knowledge of the opinions of [illegible] cannot be circulated. It so happens that

THE CHIEF NEGOTIATOR,

Her Majesty's Chief Commissioner at Washington, was present at this debate, for he was a member of that House, Lord Ripon spoke upon the subject, and reiterated in most distinct terms the interpretation placed upon the treaty, and accepted by Her Majesty's government, and [illegible] accepted [illegible] the government, [illegible] made [illegible] and of the great advantages that [illegible] were [illegible] dressed [illegible] tion which [illegible] words with reference to [illegible]

WHAT DID THE LORD [illegible] SAY

No language can be more precise. He designed again to repeal the taunts which had been levelled at the head of Lord Derby, [illegible] my noble friend had negotiated the [illegible] Chancellor wrongly thought would admit these claims. But, instead of that he said we have given you a precise instrument [illegible] character of this treaty is limited; you know what risks you will incur; you are responsible for the acts of the privateer alone. If you have not shown due diligence, and, to use the precise words of the Lord Chancellor, "*All is limited, and everything is definite.*" I say, then, there can be no mistake in the month of June, 1871—now a distant period—as to the opinions of Her Majesty's Ministers upon the intention and meaning of the Treaty of Washington. Well, I want to know from Her Majesty's Ministers, in the first place, when they first dress us to ment,

WHAT WAS THEIR AUTHORITY FOR THOSE REPRESENTATIONS?

The negotiations were secret. I have no cognizance of them. They were secret from the beginning. Was there any secret protocol? *Was there any secret protocol in this transaction?* Was there any written document of any character whatsoever which justified them in speaking with that confidence? I am sure the right honorable gentleman will feel that on an occasion like the present it is his duty to speak definitely to us upon that subject. Let me pursue the theme another step. These expressions of opinion were given in the proudest assembly in the world—in the Parliament of England. Statesmen of the highest character and reputation of all parties expressed their opinions upon the treaty. It is impossible that that government could be ignorant of those utterances whose case is, I suppose, in the hands of honorable members. It may probably, however, not have reached them yet, though it is in the hands of everybody else—a laugh—for I have often observed that information is occasionally very late in reaching members of this House.

THE CASE OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE.

It has been printed, translated and circulated in every Court and Cabinet and country of Europe. What do we find in it? We find extracts from speeches of Lord Palmerston, extracts from speeches of Lord Russell, extracts from speeches of the right honorable gentleman opposite, which, according to the American government years ago, countenanced a policy favorable to the recognition of the Southern States. Can we suppose that a people and a government of so delicate and prompt a susceptibility could be ignorant of the debate that took place in the House of Lords in June, 1871? And, if so, can we doubt that they would have had some communication with Her Majesty's Ministers? (Hear.) I want to know from the right honorable gentleman whether any communication did take place with Her Majesty's government. Did they hear from the representative of the United States in London, or from the Secretary of State in Washington through our own Minister? Did they receive any protest against *the monstrous interpretation placed upon the Treaty of Washington by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, by the chief negotiator of the treaty* and by the Lord High Chancellor of England? We have a right to know that, and I hope the right honorable gentleman will now tell us. Now, sir, we are informed in the speech from the throne that "cases have been laid before the arbitrators on behalf of each party to the treaty. In the case so submitted on behalf of the United States large claims have been included which are understood on my part not to be within the province of the arbitrators. On this subject I have caused a friendly communication to be made to the government of the United States." Now, in the first place, let the House clearly understand what is meant by the words.

"LARGE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED."

Those claims are the indirect and constructive claims to which I have referred. They are claims of compensation from this country, not only for the losses occasioned by the direct action of the privateers which left the ports of Her Majesty, from want of due diligence on the part of Her Majesty's government, and the destruction which they caused upon the marine and upon the commerce of the United States; but of compensation also for the transfer of the carrying trade, in consequence of these acts, from the American to the British flag, and for the raising of the rate of insurance during the period of the civil war, and specifically the expenses occasioned during the last two years of that war, its prolongation having been occasioned, according to their view, by the privateers escaping from our ports. That being the case *I want to know what communication has been made by Her Majesty's government to the government of the United States, and I think the House has reason to press the government upon that point.*

LOOK AT THE FACTS.

I do not think that the House has been treated fairly by these rigid and jejune paragraphs. They are apt to mislead. They are apt to impress the House with the idea that this, which is the most important question that can come before the House of Commons, is in the minds of the government a question of only comparative importance, and to be met in an ordinary manner. When was the case of the American government demanding these enormous claims, which were properly described last year as wild and preposterous, first brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Ministers? I have heard that it has been in the possession of some persons in this country more than a month, and it is not to be supposed for a moment that they had the advantage of priority of information over Her Majesty's Ministers. When were they informed of this case demanding compensation, which, if met according to the degree really calculated upon by the American government, might inflict upon this country a tribute greater than could be exacted by conquest, which would be perilous to our fortunes and fatal to our fame? (Loud cheers.) When were Her Majesty's government in possession of

THIS WILD AND PREPOSTEROUS DEMAND,

for these are the epithets used by a man of very cool temperament and very rational mind? If they were in possession of this demand a month ago only, did they then send a friendly communication on the subject to the government of the United States? * * *

THE COURSE WHICH OUGHT TO BE TAKEN.

Now what is the course which, under such circumstances, ought to be taken? I can conceive no misfortune greater than that the people of the United States on the one hand should suppose that the Queen of England was for a moment contemplating forfeiting her royal word; or, on the other hand, I can conceive nothing more deplorable than that the people of England, who, throughout these transactions, I maintain, have behaved in a true spirit of friendship and of real generosity to the United States, who have been asked to make great concessions, who have been called upon, to use the language of the United States, to act as became those who have a brotherhood in blood—*I say that nothing could be more deplorable than that the people of England, after such conduct, should believe that they have been treated by the United States in a spirit of cunning and chicane.* These are two evils which, if possible, we must avert. I confess that there is no course open to Her Majesty's government in this case but one of extreme frankness. It is one of those questions that ought not to be allowed to drag its slow length along. *We have signed this treaty, and to our astonishment an interpretation is put upon it which is widely different from that which we intended.* Under these circumstances it is totally impossible for us to consent to conditions which

THE HONOR OF THE COUNTRY

prevents, which every fair calculation of prudence, which ought to govern and regulate all society forbids, which are too monstrous to enter into the head of any practical and responsible statesman. *It is for us to say to the United States it is impossible for us to accept your interpretation; but we ask you at least if you will not, on reflection, believe that ours is the true and just interpretation*, to cancel a document which we believed was destined to conciliate the friendship of two great countries, but which has unfortunately terminated in results so opposite.

DO NOT WISH TO EMBARRASS THE GOVERNMENT.

I have not spoken to-night to embarrass the government. I wish to support and strengthen the government.

Mr. Gladstone's Speech.

* * * Our object is not to make it difficult, but easy, for the government of the United States to meet us; and it is obviously our duty to state the case to the government of the United States, and especially to state it to the people of this country, in the mildest terms which will suffice to convey to and assure the minds of the nation that we do not undervalue its momentous importance. The right honorable gentleman has entered upon a historical review, in which it is not necessary for me to follow him further than to echo the statement he has made. But it is not necessary for me to follow the right honorable gentleman into the particulars of his speech, which dealt with the Clarendon-Johnson Treaty, or with the Stanley-Johnson Treaty. There were some historical points on which I think he was not entirely accurate, but they are hardly relevant to the matter before us. With regard to the question on which he dwelt a good deal—namely, whether Lord Granville and other members of the present government, but, at any rate, Lord Granville declared that, under the Stanley-Johnson Treaty, *these enormous claims for indirect losses could not have been pleaded by the Americans*—I will only make one or two remarks. In the first place, no one will be more glad than Lord Granville to find that to be the case. I believe it is the case that

THOSE INDIRECT LOSSES

could not be pleaded under the Stanley-Johnson Treaty; and, secondly, I may say that if that was the impression in the House of Lords at the time to which the right honorable gentleman has referred, that a door was opened in that Convention for the introduction of the indirect losses, that impression does not seem to have been confined to Lord Granville, but to have been shared by Lord Cairns, because he said it was possible that, under the Stanley-Johnson Treaty, extreme claims might be made, but the point of his objection is that those extravagant claims were not included in it. At no time had we acceded to an instrument in which these vast claims could be warranted or preferred against us. The right honorable gentleman has [illegible] their vastness, and has said that they approximate to the tribute which, after a sanguinary war, a [illegible] of arms exact from a vanquished country. I think the right honorable gentleman [illegible] to

THE TRIBUTE WHICH GERMANY EXACTED FROM FRANCE,

and which was five times, six times, ten times as great as [illegible] which we had [illegible] I think the actual payment [illegible] the great war was more than [illegible] that now partly paid [illegible]. However, as if I were accusing the right honorable gentleman of exaggeration, but I do no such thing. *It is perfectly true that the American case does not state any figure of the indirect losses*, but it supplies data from which figures may be computed by no very elaborate process. I will not enter into these data now, but as far as any judgment can be formed upon them, and after comparing them with official estimates which had been made by the highest American authorities of the cost of the war, the statement of the right honorable gentleman, [illegible] it was, with respect to [illegible] amount of those claims for indirect losses, was, in my opinion, within, and very considerably within their extreme limit. What I wish to impress is that which has been said with respect to the vastness of these claims is, in my opinion, not in the least exaggerated, so far as I can speak from what has come under my knowledge. But it is not their amount on which we stand, except that the amount of the claims bears an important place in the argument whether it was possible or conceivable that it could enter into the mind and view of any country to make such a claim. The right honorable gentleman has very properly reverted to

THE SUBJECT OF RESPONSIBILITY.

He says the Commissioners are not responsible, that Parliament is not responsible, and that government is responsible. I agree with the honorable gentleman that government is not competent to cast off any portion of its responsibility, and to throw it either upon Parliament or upon the Commissioners. I own it is with regret, when I consider how much the government was indebted to these gentlemen for their intelligence, patience and energetic labors, that I have seen cast upon them the blame of what has occurred. If there is matter for blame *no portion of that blame belongs to the Commissioners.* The right honorable gentleman says truly it was the business of the government to watch the course of negotiations at all its points, and they did to the best of their power so watch it, and the responsibility of the Commissioners is a topic on which I trust we shall hear no more. Now, as men who have performed their duties honorably and with ability, they are *functi officio* and their responsibility is absorbed in that of the government, and whatever there is of blame lies upon us and upon us alone. *Now, do we deserve this blame?* I ask, first of all, whether there is ground of blame in the Treaty of Washington, apart from the construction which is now sought to be fixed upon it? The right honorable gentleman says he saw much to object to in the treaty, and I do not stand here for a moment to deny that by the treaty—*not as the Americans construe it, but as we construe it—large and even extraordinary concessions have been made.* I think we are justified in making these concessions. The peculiar circumstances out of which the claim arose, the length of time that had elapsed,

THE ENORMOUS INTERESTS INVOLVED IN THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CONTROVERSY,

but, above all, the feeling of the people of England towards the people of America made us conscious that it was our duty to deal liberally in this matter; for though I believe it is the nature and disposition of this nation to be governed by justice in its negotiations with every country, *yet if there be one country in the world to which, in a negotiation, this country is willing to give more, and from which it is disposed to exact less, that country is the United States of America.* It is upon that principle that I am desirous to justify

THE REMARKABLE CONCESSIONS

which are made in the Treaty of Washington. I shall state these concessions very briefly. In the first place, in the opinion of many high authorities, it was a very large concession to submit our conduct to arbitration at all. So far as my own judgment is concerned, I admit that I think arbitration was reasonable under the circumstances, but it was no doubt a great concession—warrantable, as I think, but unwarrantable, as the right honorable gentleman thinks—to establish retrospective action by which our own conduct was to be treated. That was not done by the Commissioners without the consent of the government; it was the subject of minute, careful, and prolonged communication. It was

A LARGE CONCESSION TO THE UNITED STATES

of America, but by it we are prepared to abide. Another concession was this:—The government of this country thought that in consequence of the Fenian invasion of Canada and of much that had preceded that invasion we were entitled to make large claims for indemnification upon the United States of America. When America demanded arbitration in the case of the Alabama, who could have blamed us if we had said, "We grant it on condition of your going into

ARBITRATION ON THE FENIAN CLAIMS?"

It is quite plain that by our forbearing to hold that language we, the United Kingdom, assumed a responsibility towards Canada, but it is a remarkable concession made by us that we excluded that serious and grave complaint from the side of the British nation. There is another point which the right honorable gentleman has not noticed, but it is more remarkable even than those to which I have referred. Remember the language of the protocols presented to Parliament last year. In the recital of the proceedings of the 8th March the American Commissioners are said to have produced a carefully classified sketch or outline of the claims they were about to make. These claims were divided by them into direct losses and indirect losses, due to the Alabama and consorts.

AMONG THE INDIRECT LOSSES

were premiums upon insurance, loss of trade, the prolongation of the war, and the addition to the cost of the war, which is distinguished as a separate claim from the claim of its prolongation. But what are the direct losses we have consented to meet in arbitration? According to the view which would present itself to any impartial man, the direct losses due to the Alabama and other ships would be the value of the ships and cargoes destroyed by those cruisers, and nothing else. But by the protocols you will find that it is not so—that the American Commissioners put it forward that not only the ships and cargoes destroyed by the Alabama and her sister ships were to be considered as direct losses, but likewise the whole charge incurred by the American government on account of that portion of its navy which were engaged in pursuing those ships. I am not sure whether I have shocked the House by this recital, but it is a recital which is perfectly indisputable, and it may create some astonishment in the minds of those who may not have the protocols fresh in their recollection. But it will show to this country, to the United States, and to the whole civilized world, that we are not using a merely empty phraseology when we say that *in this negotiation we determined to stretch to the utmost all considerations that were capable of undergoing such a process—that everything except national honor and national safety was really exposed to risk for the sake of that object we prized so dearly—namely, the thorough re-establishment of cordial relations with the United States of America*, and the setting to the world of an example that might be of untold benefit to future generations. I fully admit it is

A FAIR MATTER FOR CONSIDERATION

whether these concessions were too large, and I should not be surprised to hear any gentleman say that we went too far. But I need not say that if we have gone, and have made these remarkable offers—if they are embodied in the treaty and we are prepared to abide by them—at least there must be somewhere or other a close of such proceedings. The right honorable gentleman has put to me certain questions which I will endeavor to answer as well as I can, seeing that I have not at present the power of minute or precise reference to documents. One is a question of the greatest importance, because it concerns ministerial responsibility, as apart from national interests, yet is secondary as compared with

THE GREAT NATIONAL QUESTION NOW BEFORE US.

The right honorable gentleman points to the debate of June, 1871, in the House of Lords, and which is reported in "Hansard," (with which work, from the American case, we know that the negotiators of that country are perfectly familiar), and says that several Ministers of the Crown declared, in the most explicit terms, that we had obtained from America the exclusion of these claims for indirect losses. The right honorable gentleman assumes justly that these declarations came by some process to the knowledge of the government, and he asks me whether any protest has been made on the part of the United States against those which we believe to be perfectly explicit and authoritative declarations. My answer is, that no such protest has been made to my knowledge in any shape or form. The right honorable gentleman then asks what communications we have made to the United States, and he presses me to tell him what time we became acquainted with

THE AMERICAN CASE.

Now, it must be borne in mind that the whole strength of the Foreign Office was engaged in this subject. The British case occupies a folio volume of 200 closely printed pages, every word and line of which required to be maturely weighed and considered. This we had to get translated for the use of the arbitrators. When the American case arrived we found it to be an octavo volume of between five hundred and six hundred pages. It had to be printed for the use of the Cabinet, and considerable time was occupied in producing a volume of that magnitude. No doubt more than a month has elapsed since that book was first sent to the Foreign Office, but I have it in my possession only a fortnight, and I believe some of my colleagues only a week. * * * * We have advised the Queen in her speech to state that "in the case so submitted on behalf of the United States large claims have been included which are understood on my part not to be within the province of arbitration." And that is not only our understanding, but I believe it is the understanding of every rational mind who has thought on the subject. I will not enter into the arguments upon that subject. But according to the best critical processes we have been able to employ we cannot see that any ambiguity has been committed, and we shall appeal to facts and to authentic documents in proof of that statement. We think that there are articles of the treaty which afford great force in favor of that interpretation for which we claim a more direct and paramount authority.

WHAT WE CANNOT ADMIT.

We don't admit that the language of the first article, even if it were taken by itself, would bear the construction which it has been endeavored to attach to it. We contest that point, of course reserving it to ourselves to fall back on this appeal. *A man must be insane, a nation must be insane, to suppose that we should [illegible] of this character [illegible] even [illegible] a people with a spark of [illegible] conditions and [illegible] of this country, would consent, [illegible] of death, [illegible]* (Loud cheers.) That is an argument founded, I grant, upon [illegible], founded upon assumption. It is [illegible] demonstration of an absurdity, as we think it to be. It is a well-known principle that we are never to assume absolute insanity on the part of negotiators when there is a rational construction which will exempt them from that charge. I do not know that I need trouble the House further, except by saying that I look forward with a sanguine hope as to

THE COURSE WHICH THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE

on this matter. We have not stated what our course is to be in the event of contingencies which have not yet arisen and which we think and hope never will arise, but we wish the tribunal by which this question will be tried to be a tribunal of reason, and we have much to rely upon. We have to rely on the conviction which we believe to prevail on the part of the United States towards the people of England. There are, no doubt, different methods of procedure prevailing on the other side of the Atlantic from those which prevail on this side; different habits, different usages, the growth of institutions, the circumstances in which every free nation will develop itself in the form most congenial to itself; but Americans, if we think they are pressing us hardly on an occasion like this, have given us signs and tokens of friendship which cannot be mistaken.

OTHER PARTIES IN THIS CONTROVERSY BESIDES ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Remember the reception of the Prince of Wales when he visited America. Remember the manifestation of feeling on the occasion of his recent illness. It is only this very day that in opening an American newspaper there fell from it a sheet of printed poetry, of no mean order, and worthy of a more permanent record, referring in terms overflowing with affection to the anniversary of the Prince Consort's death and to the renewed and unchanged interest which that anniversary brought with it on a late occasion. Sir, we also feel that there are other parties to this controversy besides England and America. I think that in most of the great crises that have lately marked the history of Europe it has not been difficult to say—I will not say the rule is universal, because the cases may not be quite clear, but in some of them the opinion of the civilized world has been formed in a manner perfectly visible and pronounced, in a manner perfectly intelligible; and the opinion of the civilized world will be formed on this important argument.

ON THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

It is quite plain from the manner in which continental papers daily declaim on every word that is spoken that the intelligence of Europe acknowledges the critical diplomatic skill constantly directed to the consideration of this question. I rejoice that it is so. I look with the utmost confidence to the issue of all the inquiry that may be made, to the character of the judgment that will be given on the opinions that are here declared by us, that the claim made on the part of the United States or the understanding on the part of the Crown of Great Britain is not within the province of the arbitrators. I hope that the right honorable gentleman will be disposed to think that the government has not been unwise in limiting themselves strictly to this declaration.

WE RESERVE TO OURSELVES AN ABSOLUTE OPINION.

We may point out to the government of the United States that their claims are claims of a character that no one with his eyes open—no nation in possession of its senses—can possibly admit, even in the last resource. But we do that simply for argument, simply to throw light on the character of the negotiations. We have gone no further with the United States, nor shall we, when the proper time comes, than raise the question as a matter of right, to be argued, to be discussed, to be disputed between friends in a friendly spirit. It is in a friendly spirit that the Treaty of Washington was framed; it is in a friendly spirit that the mortifying impediment, as the right honorable gentleman justly calls it, will be met and encountered by us; it is in a friendly spirit that we shall undertake to argue it, and it is in a friendly spirit that we confidently believe that we shall be met; but under no circumstances I trust, shall we allow ourselves to forget our sacred, paramount duty to our country.

FATALLY SHOT IN FUN.

Sad Occurrence in Newark.

Despite the warnings contained day in and day out in the HERALD against the careless handling of firearms boys and men will persist in the dangerous and oftentimes fatal practice. In Newark on Sunday Joseph Shorwell, a boy aged twelve years, was shot in this manner by a companion, and it is feared fatally injured. After returning from Sunday school he went to visit a neighbor. He stopped to watch a lad named Albert Coles, about his own age, snapping caps with a pistol. The weapon did not explode, and so Albert supposed it was not loaded. He pointed it at young Shorwell, saying, "Don't be afraid, Joe; it ain't loaded." At this instant the pistol exploded and the contents lodged in the little fellow's left eye. Mr. Shorwell was sent for and two doctors brought in, but there is little hope of the youngster's recovery. Yesterday he sent for young Coles and embraced him affectionately, telling his mother, like a brave and generous lad, that Albert was not to blame. It seems the pistol had been loaned him by a boy named Stinebach, fifteen years old, who has not been seen since the shooting.

THE NEWARK CHILD MURDER.

Coroner's Inquest Yesterday—The Mother Declared Guilty of the Crime.

In Newark yesterday afternoon Coroner Munn held an inquest on the body of the new-born infant, whose throat was cut by its unnatural unmarried mother, Julia Murray, as detailed in yesterday's HERALD. The witnesses sworn were Dr. Dodd, county physician; Drs. Osborne and Bleyle, Mrs. Mary E. Staats, Louisa Apgar, Mrs. Josephine Elcborn and John H. Staats, proprietor of the Passaic Hotel. The testimony of these several witnesses fully corroborated the facts as already published, and going clearly to show that Julia delivered herself of the infant and then cut its throat. After a brief deliberation the jury rendered the following verdict:—"We believe, from the evidence, that the said infant child came to its death, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1872, in the city of Newark, by violence, at the hands of its mother, Julia Murray, and that violence was committed with a razor."

The unfortunate Julia is confined to her room yet and is kept under proper surveillance. As soon as her condition permits she will be arrested and lodged in the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Patrick McLean died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received on the 16th instant by being struck on the head by a coal box while at work on pier 46 North River. The deceased lived at 579 Greenwich street. The body was taken home and Coroner Young notified.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 48	Moon sets...morn	4 43
Sun sets	5 41	High water.morn	5 29

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	Feb 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Republic	Feb 21	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Atlantic	Feb 24	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Trinacria	Feb 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Feb 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
St. Laurent	Feb 24	Havre	58 Broadway.
New York	Feb 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	Mar 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	Mar 2	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	Mar 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	Mar 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Mar 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Oceanic	Mar 9	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Washington	Mar 9	Havre	58 Broadway.
Columbia	Mar 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Mar 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Wyoming	Mar 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Paris	Mar 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 19, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Talbot (Br), Simons, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Dani Draper (Ital), Bottone, Malaga—A P Agresta.

Bark Berwick (Br), Ross, Aspinwall Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Aglaia, Peterson, Aspinwall—G Wessels.

Brig Anne E Storer, Adams, Havana—S D Cordora.

Brig Countess (Br), Anderson, Halifax, NS—Middleton & Co.

Brig Bessie (Br), Locke, St John, NB—Snow & Burgess.

Schr Alva (Br), Calder, Georgetown—Strout Brothers.

Schr Ralph Carleton, Patten, Havana—S C Loud & Co.

Schr S L Burns, Crosby, Galveston—C H Mallory & Co.

Schr Cara Woodhouse, Russell—Brazos (Texas)—Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

The steamship Metropolis, which sailed Saturday for Wilmington, NC, was cleared by Lunt Bros, and not by Washington & Co, as before reported.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Atlantic (Br), Perry, Liverpool Feb 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse and passengers, to J H Sparks.

Steamship Egypt (Br), Grogan, Liverpool Feb 7, and Queenstown 8th, with mdse and 425 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Experienced heavy westerly winds and head sea the entire passage. 16th inst, lat 40 28, lon 60 30, passed steamship Scotia, hence for Liverpool; same day, 15 miles astern of the Scotia, a brig rigged steamer, bound E.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Feb 12, with mdse and passengers, to F Alexandre & Sons. Had strong NE winds and sea almost the entire passage.

Steamer Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers, to E Merrick.

Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Bark Edith (Br), Chomvale, Singapore 126 days, with mdse, to master. Passed Anjer Oct 11, Cape of Good Hope Nov 20, touched at St Helena Dec 8, and sailed again next day, crossed the Equator Dec 14, in lon 32 (W); experienced a succession of gales from all points of the compass the entire passage, lost and split sails, [illegible] bulwarks, deck stanchions, and had several of the crew [illegible]; has been on this coast six weeks; the Edith is bound to Boston, put into this port short of provisions and water; was boarded off Long Branch at 7:30 PM by the Herald steam yacht.

Bark Orpheus (NG), Bettmer, Bremen 67 days, with mdse and 6 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Made a northern passage and had a succession of westerly gales the passage; was 45 days west of the Banks, carried away upper maintopsail yard, [illegible] &c.

Brig N Stickney (of Stockton), Savage, Jaemel, Ja, 19 days, with coffee, &c, to A H Solomon & Co; vessel to Walsh, Ford & Way. Has been 9 days north of Hatteras, with light winds and calms. Feb 16, lat 29 34, lon 79 46, passed 6 bales of cotton, apparently of some vessel that had been burnt, as one of the bales was partly destroyed by fire.

Brig Louisa (Br), Wilson, Cape Haytien, 19 days, with logwood to E Murray, Jr. Been 11 days N of Hatteras with N and NW gales.

Brig Neptune, Brandt, Havana, 14 days, with sugar to Jas F Ward & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 8 days north of Hatteras with heavy NE and SW gales; lost sails, stove rails, &c. 10th inst, off Key West, spoke ship Martin (Russian) from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Brig Arcadia, Wilson, Matanzas, 12 days, with molasses to [illegible]. Has been 6 days north of Hatteras with fresh NE and SW winds.

Brig Antilles, Theyer, Zaza, 19 days, with sugar to Simon de Visser; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence strong northerly winds.

Schr Wm Connors, Toole, Old Harbor, Ja, 16 days, with logwood to D N Wetzlar & Co; vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had fine weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Mary E Rankin, Fuller, Galveston, 17 days, with cotton, &c, to C H Mallory & Co.

Schr Osprey, Dilsko, Jacksonville, 7 days, with lumber to E C Fairchild; vessel to Warren Ray & Co. Has been five days north of Hatteras with N and NW winds.

Schr S W Bunnell, Bunnell, Washington, DC, with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr Eurotas, Ayu, James River, with wood to Van Brunt & Bros.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to H F Dimock.

Bark Howland, Tucker, Boston for New York, with sugar to Havemeyer & Son.

Brig Mary Olivia (Br), Foster, Anguilla, 12 days, for New York, with salt to Geo Wessels; vessel to D R DeWolf & Co.

Schr Malanta (Br), Hunter, Halifax, 8 days, for New York, with fish to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr Lyndon, Hilliard, Perry, Me, 7 days, for New York, with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Sandolphin, Eldridge, Portland for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Nellie, Kelly, Calais for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Adrianna, Bishop, Portland for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Alice C Fox, Baker, Rockport for New York, with lime to J R Browne.

Schr Z A Paine, Jones, Calais for New York, with lath to J Boynton.

Schr Mary Clark, Clark, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Ocean Belle, Coffin, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr S S Smith, Smith, Providence for New York, with nails to order.

Schr Congress, York, Calais for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Alexander Milliken, Griffith, Bath for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr R S Kenney, Thomas, Thomaston for New York, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr Teaser, Slocum, Ellsworth for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Canary, Hart, Portland for Sandy Hook, with lumber to master.

Schr Adaliza, Huntley, Portland for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Jacob Raymond, Phelps, Providence for New York.

Schr New Zealand, Lowe, Tremont for New York.

Schr G W Purnell, Provost, Stamford for New York.

Schr Alida, Knowles, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr E Rockhill, Rockhill, Providence for New York.

Schr M J Mead, Thrasher, Providence for New York.

Schr Pearsdale, Gregory, Providence for New York.

Schr W W Maree, Mitchell, Somerset for New York.

Schr Jacob Kinzie, Smith, Boston for New York.

Schr Elm City, Kidd, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr M A Falsom, Snow, Fall River for New York.

Schr S S Buckingham, Jones, New Haven for New York.

Schr Annie May, Baker, Newport for Philadelphia.

Schr West Dennis, Beverly, Boston for Baltimore.

Schr J D Griffing, Knowles, Providence for New York.

Schr Chas E Raymond, Kelly, Boston for Baltimore.

Schr Wm A Crooker, Davis, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Harriet Lewis, Elles, Norwich for New York.

Schr Rachel Seaman, Seaman, Providence for Philadelphia.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.

Schr Bay State, Hart, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr David E Currie, Geary, Amboy for Lynn.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hoboie, New York for Stamford.

Steamer Metis, Davis, New York for Providence.

Steamer Doris, Young, New York for Providence.

Wind at sunset S, light.

Shipping Notes.

The clipper ship Sonora arrived at San Francisco on Sunday last, making the run in 120 days, greatly pleasing the numerous shippers by her. She is one of the fleet of Wm F Weld & Co, of Boston, and was loaded in the Dispatch line.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMER ALLIANCE, from Salem for New York, before reported as having put into Hyannis after being in collision with the steamer Saxon, put back to Boston yesterday for repairs.

STEAMER CLAYMONT, before reported sunk in her dock at Philadelphia 17th, had her crew all on board at the time, but they managed to get off before she went down. It was afterwards discovered that the stewardess, Ann Smith, was missing, and it is feared she was asleep in her room and went down with the vessel. The Claymont was to have left for Richmond same morning to bring extra freight, and had only coal in for ballast. She is owned by W P Clyde & Co, and was valued at about $30,000. She will be pumped out and raised as soon as the weather is favorable. The disaster was probably caused by the breaking of some part of the machinery.

BARK ROBERT FLETCHER (Br), ashore at Moriches, LI, was much broken up by the late gale. Her deck is nearly off and a part of one side. Her cargo is out and scattered along the beach 20 miles to the west. A great quantity has been saved in a damaged condition. About half the cargo was saved previous to her breaking up.

BARK PROWESS, Pennington, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, put back the second time to Liverpool previous to 31 inst, having encountered heavy weather, sprung a leak, and threw overboard part of cargo; would have to discharge.

BRIG AURORA (Br), from St Pierre for Liverpool, put into Halifax 17th inst with the loss of her sails. She experienced heavy gales during the entire passage.

BRIG L M MERRITT—The Coast Wrecking Co are at work on brig L M Merritt, sunk on Jersey flats, and expect to have her raised in a day or two.

BRIG MARY E THAYER, Tyler, from New York for Constantinople (before reported), arrived at Gibraltar 28th ult, in distress, having experienced a severe hurricane on the 5th of Jan; was thrown on her beam ends, split sails, sprung jibboom, &c. By order of surveyors will be obliged to calk all upperworks and discharge about 2000 boxes petroleum to ascertain full extent of leak.

SCHR ALDANA ROKES, from Matanzas for New York, with a cargo of molasses, put into Norfolk yesterday (19th), with loss of sails.

SCHR JUSTICE, Lynch, from New York for Narragansett Pier, RI, anchored in a dangerous position near Block Ledge, Ct, evening of 14th inst, having split foresail and jib, carried away mainboom, &c. Mr Henry G Roath, one of the New London harbor pilots, went to her assistance and took her into Noank.

SCHR PRINCESS, at Philadelphia 17th inst from Bucksport, had been ashore 15th at Deep Water Point, and threw overboard part of cargo of potatoes; came off with loss of anchors.

SCHR DIRIGO, from Rockport, Me, for Wilmington, NC, before reported ashore at Bass River, Cape Cod, has been gotten off, and was towed to New Bedford 17th, by steamer Monohansett. She has a steam pump on board to keep her afloat.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to Purser J F Baldwin, of the steamship Cleopatra, from Havana, for the prompt delivery of our files, &c.

The purser of the steamship Egypt, of the National line from Liverpool, has our thanks for his attentions.

SHORT PASSAGE—Bark Iron Age, Capt Crabtree, arrived at Cadiz 11th inst from New York, making the passage in 21 days.

THE SHORTEST PASSAGE TO SAN FRANCISCO FROM NEW YORK IN OVER SIX YEARS.—The celebrated clipper ship David Crockett, Capt J A Burgess, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday last, after a passage of 103 days—the fastest since the famous one of the Seminole in 1865 in 96 days. These splendid ships, with a number of other fast vessels, are regular clippers in the Despatch line. For several years the ships of this line have distinguished themselves for their remarkable fast passages and the splendid order in which they deliver their cargoes. There are now loading in this line the favorite and popular clipper Sovereign of the Seas (to finish loading in a few days), the new clipper Nimbus, and the well known Black Hawk. Sutton & Co have despatched five ships thus far this year since Jan 1.

STEAMER JOSEPHINE THOMPSON, at Philadelphia from Baltimore, reports on Saturday, when off Sassafras River, Capt Hazle fell overboard and was drowned.

SHIP FRANCONIA, from Newburyport 22d ult for New York, before reported blown off the coast, had to put into Nassau to obtain more ballast, to enable her to hold her own against favorable winds. She has on board some 20 men, who all belonged to Newburyport, except the captain. They shipped by the run, which will prove anything but a profitable run to them or to others.

Notice to Mariners.

JAVA SEA—DANGERS OFF THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF SUMATRA.

The following dangers off the southeast coast of Sumatra appear on a Dutch chart (Java Zee en aangrenzende vaarwaters, bad 1, 1870), published by the Hydrographic Department, Batavia, and are inserted in the Admiralty charts.

Ocean Mail, marked with 18 feet and 7 and 8 fathoms all round, is situated 11 degrees to the eastward of the Toelang or Tolang River, on the coast of Sumatra, in lat 4 18 S, and lon 106 26 E.

Comara, a shoal danger of doubtful existence, with 7 fathoms close to, placed about 9 leagues to the northwest of the North Watcher, and 7 leagues from the coast of Sumatra, in lat 4 49 20 S, lon 106 14 20 E.

Clifton, marked with 18 feet and 24 to 27 feet to seaward, is situated about 9 miles to the eastward of Cape Scorong or Surong, on the coast of Sumatra, in lat 4 56 S, lon 106 6 E.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

R H WYMAN, Captain U S N, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Washington, DC, Feb 5, 1872.

Spoken.

An American schoolship, cruising (doubtless the Mercury), from New York for Coast of Africa, Jan 3, off Madeira.

Ship Beglaie (Br), from —— for New Orleans, Feb 2, lat 51, lon 11.

Ship Roslock Castle, 72 days from Cardiff for San Francisco, Dec 6, lat 56 21 S, lon 56 41 W.

Ship Criterion, Sheldon, from Mobile for Boston, one day out, Feb 10, no lat, &c.

Bark Feiga (Nor), 170 days from Hong Kong for New York, no date, &c (by steamship Juniata, at Philadelphia).

Brig A J Ross, from Cienfuegos for Boston, Feb 13, lat 36 34, lon 74.

Brig Belle of the Bay, from New York for Indianola, Feb 10, off Canes, a little south of Galveston).

Schr Harriet, from New York for Martinique, Jan 21, lat 21 15, lon 57 26.

Foreign Ports.

BOMBAY, Jan 8—In port ships Sabino, Paine, and E F Gabain (NG), Kiemcke, for other ports.

CIENFUEGOS, Feb 9—Sailed, brigs Colorado (Br), Mamon, Boston; Velocity (Br), Pope, New York.

GENOA, Jan 30—Sailed, brigs Harry Virden, [illegible], Philadelphia via Palermo; Feb 2, Susan Bergen, Davis, New York via Messina.

Cleared Feb 2, bark Brothers, Long, New York via Trapani.

In port Feb 2, brig Apollo (Ital), Caffero, for New Orleans, idg.

GIBRALTAR, Feb 12—Arrived, brigs Dos Socelo, Vitale, Palermo (and sailed 30th for New Orleans); 26th, Amelia, Ferrouzzi, New York for orders; John H Kennedy, Rich, Messina for Baltimore; 27th, barks Richard Pearse, Rathbone, Palermo for New York; 29th, Rome, Otis, Philadelphia for orders; brigs Atlas, Hodgdon, Palermo for New York; Mary E Thayer, Tyler, New York for Constantinople, in distress.

Sailed 27th, brig U S C (Br), James, New York; schr Chieftain, Cook, do; 28th, [illegible]; 30th, barks Jno H Pearson, Taylor, do; Sardian, Percival, Boston; brigs Ebone, Mellon, [illegible] and Banner, Coombs, New York; Alice, Vires, do.

In port 30th, bark Hannibal, Morton, from Leghorn for Boston, wtg instructions.

HONG KONG, Dec 29—In port ships Ringleader, Harlin, for New York; City of Aberdeen (Br), Clarke (from Shanghae), for do; Forman, Doane, for Whampoa, to load for New York; Dashing Wave, Lawrence, from Shanghae for San Francisco; Orpheus, Smith, [illegible] was reported sailed from Whampoa for New York; barks Pacific, Hammerstone, for Callao; Gemsbok, Bunker, and Adda, Connor, unc.

Sailed Jan 11, ship Dashing Wave, Lawrence, San Francisco.

HAVANA, Feb 10—Arrived, steamship City of Mexico, Timmerman, New York for Vera Cruz.

Arrived at do Feb 12, brigs Sharla, Brown, New York; Mechanic, Nichols, Portland; schrs Nellie Chase, Dubing, do; Fanny Packard, Swansea; 13th, steamers Maryland, Johnson, New Orleans; Liberty, Reed, Baltimore.

Sailed 10th, barks [illegible], Chelsea, Charleston; 11th, brig Angelia, Brown, Matanzas; schr Edward Thomas, Faver, Cape San Antonio; Condora, Stedman, Cardenas.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 19—Arrived, ships Mas Dundas, Moulton, Baltimore; Bowden Pitchborn, and British Navy, Foster, New York; Vanuna, Armstrong, do; Pequot, McNabb, Thos Lord, Whitmore; Virginia, Cochrane, and Crescent, Compton, Savannah; Calliope, Dexter, and Moncreby, Dav, Mobile; Louisa, Grover, New Orleans; Goodness Lewis, Galveston; barks Ocean Hall, Lee, and Spitfire, Jonas, do.

MALAGA, Jan 22—In port brig Nellie Husted, Maloney, for New York, ldg.

MATANZAS, Feb 10—Sailed, bark Mexican (Br), Lewis, New York; brigs Liberty, Devereux, Philadelphia; Isabel, McLellan, New York; Florence, Dyon, do; 12th, John Leighton, Hanson, do; Hancock, Coles, Carbarien.

OLD HARBOR, Feb 5—In port brig Hiram Abbott, for New York; schrs Giving Star, Wood, for do; James McCarthy, for Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 18—Arrived, steamship Wyoming (Br), Whineray, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SWATOW, Dec 16—In port ship Ellen Munroe, Norcross, for Whampoa, to load for New York.

ST DOMINGO CITY, Jan 26—In port brig Black Swan, to sail 31st; schr Carrie Clark, Gross, to load for Boston.

SIERRA LEONE, Jan 9—In port bark Modena, Upton, unc.

SALT RIVER, Ja, Jan 27—In port brig John Aviles, Stapleton, from New York (21 days' passage), disg.

ST JOHNS, PR, Feb 2—In port schr Druid (Br), Heisler, for Boston in 4 days.

SAGUA, Feb 8—Arrived, schr Sophie, Bunker, Boston.

TRINIDAD, Feb 1—Arrived, schr David Miller, Toothaker, Boston.

Arrived at do 6th, bark Pleiades (Br), Campbell, Philadelphia; 8th, brig M C B (Br), Estes, St Thomas.

Sailed 10th, brig Aroostook, Bryant, New York.

WHAMPOA, Dec 26—In port ship Competitor (Br), Matthews, une (before reported for New York); bark Johann Carl (NG), Haestoon, for New York.

ZAZA, Feb 1—In port brig H B Emery, for New York, ldg.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 17, AM—Arrived, schrs Belle (Br), Smith, Cienfuegos; G M Hopkins, Rich, Tangier; Lucie M Jenkins, Jenkins, and Carrie M Miles, Graham, Tangier, Va; Calvin B Harris, Phillips and A Pentiac, Baltimore; John M Ball, Cahoon, Yeamico, Md.

Cleared—Brig H Houston, Tupper, Havana.

Feb 18—Arrived, brig Union (Br), Eaton, Havana 29th ult, for St John, NB (put in for a harbor); schrs Zeyla, Crowell, Baltimore for Portland (put in for a harbor); William H Mailler, Babbitt, Hoboken; Lizzie D Small, Tice, South Amboy.

Sailed—Steamship Batavia (at 5 AM); brig H Houston (and anchored in the channel).

19th—Arrived, steamship Samaria (Br), Billinge, Liverpool; steamer Norman, Philadelphia; brig Constantine, Belize, Hon.

Also arrived 18th, brig Lone Star, from Palermo.

BALTIMORE, Feb 17—Arrived, bark Cricket, Keen, Rio Janeiro; brig Lord Nadier (Br), Young, Palermo; schrs Peerless, Patterson, Arecibo, PR; Helen A Hoyt, Townsend, New York; Edward Slade, Soper, do; Maria Pierson, Grant, do; Wm Allen, Grant, do; Forrest Oak, Parker, New Haven; Rebecca W Huddell, Maloy, New York; W J Parr, Connell, do; Helen Hasbrouck, Hall, Hoboken; St Hubert, Ferguson, Turks Island; Henry Finch, Collins, New York; E B Phillips, Gardner, Providence.

Cleared—Schrs Fannie H Bucklin, Bucklin, Havana; Louisa Crockett, Flanders, Demerara; Mary Weaver, Weaver, Bridgeport; John T Manson, Manson, New Haven; Rhoda Holmes, Hoboken; R W Tull, Hunter, Boston.

Sailed—Bark Fleetwing, for Newfoundland.

CHARLESTON, Feb 16—Cleared, bark Colonist (Norw), Barsrud, Liverpool; Othere (Br), McGregor, do (and sailed 18th).

18th—Arrived, steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York.

19th—Arrived, schrs Constitution, New York; C E Woodbury, do; E M Pennell, do; Ida Birdsall, do.

Sailed—Bark Onward, Liverpool; schr Wanata, Wilmington, Del.

FERNANDINA, Feb 18—Sailed, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 18—Arrived, revenue cutter Bronx, from a cruise in the roads; ship Alice M Minott, from Savannah; bark Trinidad, from Demerara for Baltimore.

Passed out—Ship Honolulu, for San Francisco.

19th—Arrived, brig Gladiator, from Matanzas for Baltimore.

GALVESTON, Feb 12—Arrived, brig Florence, Rathburn, New York; schr Lena Hunter, Somers, Baltimore.

13th—Arrived, brig Herman, Lange, Liverpool; schr Kate Robinson, Pendleton, New York.

Cleared—Bark Bremen (NG), Hellmers, Bremen; schr Marcia, Lewis, Boston.

GLOUCESTER, Feb 17—Arrived, schr Peter D Smith, Rowe, New York.

KEY WEST, Feb 17—Arrived, steamship Wilmington, Holmes, Galveston for New York (and sailed same day).

MOBILE, Feb 13—Arrived, schr Clara Louisa, Henrahan, New York.

Cleared—Schr Lottie Beard, Perry, Boston.

14th—Cleared, brig Johanna, McCarthy, Fall River.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 13—Arrived, bark Esther, Loring, Turks Islands.

Cleared—Ship Elpis (Nor), Everson, Cork; barks Everett Gray, Loring, London; Fyr (Nor), Lammers, Cork; brig John M Burns, Arnett, Cedar Keys.

14th—Arrived, ship New Lampedo, Bass, Liverpool; Lochiel (Br), Andrew, London; schr F R Bird, Mayhew, Philadelphia. Below, coming up, bark Josepha (Span), from Havana.

Cleared—Steamship Equator, Pendleton, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 13—Sailed, ships Gold Hunter and Hannah Parr.

18th—Arrived, steamship General Meade, Sampson, New York.

Sailed—Steamship United States, Crowell, New York.

NEWBERN, Feb 18—Arrived, steamship Ellen S Terry, Salvear, New York.

NORFOLK, Feb 16—Arrived, schrs Czar, Terhune, Boston, bound to Mobile; Enos, Robbins, Providence; Marcus Hunter, Orr, New York; A Florence, Freeman, Portland; G A Heyden, Harrison, New London.

18th—Arrived, steamship Caspian, Ritchie, Liverpool via Halifax.

NEWBURYPORT, Feb 16—Sailed, schr Martha Pike, Howard, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 17—Arrived, schrs Dirigo, Rockport, Me, for Wilmington, NC; Flight, Chase, Cohasset Narrows for New York.

Cleared—Schrs Gerald, Crane, Norfolk; Samuel C Hoyt, Kelly, Baltimore; Amelia, Kelly, New York; Louise Francis, Winchester, do.

NEWPORT, Feb 15, PM—Arrived, schrs Joseph P Ross, Paull, Taunton for New York; Elisha T Smith, Baker, Elizabethport; David G Floyd, Colbert, and Malabar, McCarthy, Weehawken; Wm Butler, Knowles, and Ettie E Sylvester, Goodspeed, Providence for Virginia (and both sailed AM 16th).

Also arrived, barks Criel (NG), Siebold, Providence for Charleston; Alice Tarleton (Br), Conner, Turks Island for Portland.

NEW HAVEN, Feb 19—Arrived, schr Charlie Miller, Davis, Virginia; schr Leon Johnson, Milestone Point; schr Marietta Smith, Preston, Greenport; schr Little Charley, Raynor, Southold; schr Banner, Horton, Southold.

Sailed—Schrs Minnie W Griffing, Stocking, Virginia; Gilbert, Stancliffe, Bryan, do; Annie Cless, Dexter; Guy R Phelps, Brown, and sloop J Bravo, Duncan, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 17, PM—Arrived, schr Ruth Shaw, Shaw, Cardenas.

Cleared—Ship Tonawanda, Turley, Mobile; bark Atila (Nor), Falck, Rotterdam; brigs Scotscraig (Br), Simpson, Greenock; Mary J Williams (Br), Graves, Sagua.

18th—Arrived, schrs Marian Gage, Heather, Matanzas; Marietta Tilton, Meher, do.

19th—Arrived, steamship Juniata, Hoxie, New Orleans via Havana.

LEWES, Feb 17, 3:15 PM—Arrived to-day, brigs Pius, from Palermo for Philadelphia; A H Curtis, 13 days from Matanzas, for do; Capt Merriman, of the Curtis, reports loading at Matanzas on the 4th inst brigs Protens and Liberty; schrs Emma and Heathers, L L Wadsworth and Saml McMenamin.

18th—Arrived, brig Robin and schr Index, from Florida, and brig H H Sever, from Matanzas bound for New York. Schrs Harry Bluff, from the West Indies; William Henry, from Virginia; Monmouth, from Norfolk for New York.

PENSACOLA, Feb 12—Arrived, barks Cornwall (Br), Keays, Galveston; Camsalli (Dan), Knudsen, Bermuda.

Cleared—Ship Perez (Dan), Beck, London; bark Dalkeith (Br), Taylor, Greenock; schr Margaret C Lyons, Smith, Philadelphia.

14th—Cleared, ship Eos (Nor), Dahl, Hull, E.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 17—Arrived, schr Sallie S Godfrey, Steelman, Norfolk.

Cleared—Schr Admiral, Steelman, Jacksonville.

Sailed—Schrs B F Reynard, Hall, Baltimore; Francis G Smith, Ennis; New Zealand, Cook; Ann Dole, Bunce; Rio, Nutter; Prudence, Haley, and Sparkling Sea, Butler, New York; J McCloskey, Crowell, do (not previously).

18th—Arrived, schrs Curtis Tilton, Thompson, Baltimore; Trade Wind, Ingraham, and Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Hoboken. Below, brig H Means, Staples, from Hoboken; schrs John W Rumsey, Brown, and Mansfield, Achorn, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr Santa Maria, Harding, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 18—Arrived, ships Sonora, Lewis, New York; Dexter, Taylor, do; barks Mogul (Br), Denscheat, Manila; Nereid, Bearse, Newcastle, NSW.

SAVANNAH, Feb 17—Arrived, steamship Virgo, Bulkley, New York.

19th—Arrived, steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, New York.

19th—Cleared, barks Charlotte Geddie (Br), McKinzie, Londonderry; Maria (Sp), Sitges, Barcelona; Maitland (Br), Nickerson, Liverpool.

SALEM, Feb 17—Arrived, schrs Flora A Newcomb, Harding, Rappahannock; American Eagle, Shaw, Newcastle, Del.

14th—Arrived, schrs Juno, Pelrick, Cayenne; Annie Amsden, Baugs, Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 15—Cleared, schr S & E Corson, Brower, Boston.

17th—Arrived, steamship Fanita, Doane, New York.

WICKFORD, Feb 16—Sailed, schrs Ann Eliza, Caswell, and John Bunley, Saunders, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. [illegible]. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 153 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palate and the pockets of the million.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
260 Greenwich street, New York.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY CHARTER.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, FEBRUARY 20,

AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

To the Citizens and Taxpayers of New York:

The legislative friends of the City Charter proposed by the Committee of Seventy have advised the holding of a Mass Meeting in this city, in order that there may be an expression of popular sentiment in favor of that charter. The Committee, therefore, ask all those honest citizens who united last fall to overthrow municipal plunder to come out and sustain a non-partisan instrument, which has been framed to secure permanent results for the victory won on November 7 last at the polls. The meeting will be held at Cooper Institute, on the evening of Tuesday, the 20th inst., and all good citizens are earnestly invited to attend.

The meeting will be addressed by the following eminent speakers:—

Hon. Horace Greeley, Gov. Edward Salomon, Hon. W. E. Dodge, General John A. Dix, Hon. Henry Nicoll, Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, Simon Stern, Esq., Lawson N. Fuller, Esq., W. C. Whitney, Esq. Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, President of the Committee of Seventy, will preside.

By order of THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

C. THOMPSON, MANUFACTURER OF INSULATED Wires, for telegraphic, magnetic and philosophical purposes, &c. Telegraph Office Wire, plain, woven, enameled, silk laced, patented, &c.; Telegraph Switch Cords, Gun-tuning Cord, Fire Cords, Tubes, &c., in all their varieties. Also Bonnet Wire of every description. 22 North Twentieth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CORNS CURED FOR 50 CENTS EACH.—BUNIONS, Nails, Joints, Warts, &c., cured without pain by Dr. RICE. Annihilator cures Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c. By mail 50 cents. Dr. RICE, 210 Broadway, corner Fulton st.

DIVORCES AND ACTIONS RELATING THERETO A specialty. GEORGE WHITE, Attorney-at-Law, 11 Wall street, New York.

J. W. VANDEWATER,
OFFICE, CABINET AND MERCANTILE FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
62 Ann and 131 William street, New York.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—AT THE REQUEST OF a large number of ticket holders [illegible] sale of tickets [illegible] and the distribution on the 24th inst. are postponed for 30 days.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

19 WEST 44TH ST. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook in a private family; no objection to go in the country.

42 EAST 41ST ST. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as good cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; best city references. Call for two days.

43 PERRY ST., REAR. A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as cook, washer and ironer or for general housework in a small private family; good reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—A FIRST class meal, pastry and bread cook, with best city reference; wages no object, but a steady home.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable young woman as cook and to assist with washing; best city reference.

61 BANK ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

64 VARICK ST., FIRST FLOOR. A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a respectable boarding house or restaurant; city reference.

89 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK AND ASsist in washing and ironing or general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

100 BLEECKER ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.—A respectable Protestant woman as first class cook and competent baker; best city reference.

102 WEST 25TH ST. TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

109 WEST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking, meats and game; all kinds of jellies, cream and cake; no objection to the country; best city reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist in washing; no objection to a private boarding house or a small private family; best city reference.

118 EAST 11TH ST. AS GOOD COOK WITH A PRIvate family; best city references.

122 WEST 24TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing; excellent references.

124 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; good references; city or country.

124 WEST 19TH ST. A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

130 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—TWO respectable girls; one as cook; the other as chambermaid.

146 EAST 4TH ST., IN THE TIN STORE.—A GERman girl in a small private family as cook, or to do the general housework.

147 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

147 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to a boarding house; best reference given.

148 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

152 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV. A RESPECTAble girl as cook; would assist with washing; no objection to the country; excellent reference.

152 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the store. A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; best city reference from last place.

154 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook and to assist in washing; will go a short distance in the country; good reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; or would do general housework for a small private family; best reference.

157 EAST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; good reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as first class cook; would assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding house; reference.

181 LUDLOW ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. Call for two days.

200 WEST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands meats, soups, desserts, and is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; good city references.

202 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WELSH girl as good plain cook; understands meats, soups, pastry and baking; excellent city references.

204 EAST 29TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one to cook and assist in coarse washing, the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing.

206 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl as first class cook; best city reference from her last place.

217 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS EXCELlent cook in a private family or boarding house; no objection to the coarse washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; two years' reference.

225 WEST 42D ST.—A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER (colored); one as cook or chambermaid; the other as seamstress; city or country; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

226 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD cook; neat and tidy in her work; no objection to assist with the coarse washing; good city references.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS first class cook; no objections to a private boarding house; best city reference.

235 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A respectable Protestant woman as cook in a private family; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days.

238 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., in the rear.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; good city references.

241 WEST 22D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN; one as excellent cook; no objection to assist with coarse washing; the other as chambermaid or waitress and to do fine washing; both to live together; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

243 EAST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., top floor.—A first class cook (Israelite) with a first class family; best references.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook; would do coarse washing or chamberwork and fine washing; best city references.

245 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 7.—A YOUNG WOMAN to go in the country as cook or laundress, or would take care of milk and butter; city and country references.

245 WEST 32D ST., IN THE STORE. A RESPECTable young girl as cook or laundress in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

250 7TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; excellent bread and pastry baker; understands meats, soups and game of all kinds; no objection to the country; excellent city and country reference from former employers. Call for two days.

309 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

309 7TH AV., BAKER'S STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; good city reference.

310 EAST 37TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST city reference.

314 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A young woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days.

318 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE rear. Two young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and laundress.

333 WEST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A good cook, washer and ironer; good references given. Can be seen for two days.

339 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Ring the fifth bell.

341 WEST 28TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as cook; is steady, competent and understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing; best city reference.

342 WEST 28TH ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS assistant cook in a hotel; best city references.

343 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl as first class cook; best city reference.

349 EAST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTant woman as first class cook; game, soups, jellies, &c.; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

404 EAST 29TH ST. A PROTESTANT WOMAN, [illegible] understands her business, as first class cook in a private family; city reference.

411 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

412 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook in a private family; will assist with washing and ironing; city reference if required.

413 EAST 5TH ST. A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to a first class boarding house; good city reference.

413 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV. A RESPECTAble girl as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; a good baker; good city reference.

423 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTAble woman as cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

424 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

427 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A MOTHER and daughter [illegible] as cook and waitress in a private family.

437 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs. A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; [illegible] reference.

490 7TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; city references.

490 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST., ROOM 9.—AS FIRST class cook; understands her business in all its branches; [illegible] reference from last place. Call all the week.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

508 1ST AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference.

530 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

554 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS., second floor. A respectable woman as good cook; is a good bread and cake baker; best city reference.

563 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—Two respectable girls; one as first class cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; both willing and obliging; five years' reference from their last place. Call for two days.

626 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; will do general housework; good reference.

636 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST. A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best reference.

747½ 6TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS., FANCY store. A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

779 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good references.

801 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference.

808 2D AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework.

1,055 2D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS. AS good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK; A first class French cook, understanding marketing, can take the entire charge of the kitchen. Address CUISINIERE, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN COOK and baker; to assist in washing and ironing or general housework in a small respectable family; is a Protestant; would like to take her daughter along, a smart girl, aged ten; reference given. Address F. L. R., Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 DELANCEY ST. A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL (PROtestant) as chambermaid, or would take care of children and sew.

38 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen at her late employer's.

41 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing in a small family; city references.

47 WEST 27TH ST.—A SWEDISH GIRL AS ASSISTing chambermaid or waitress; speaks English; reference.

47 AINSLIE ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A GERMAN girl as chambermaid in a small family. Call for five days.

60 DIVISION ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; private family preferred; city reference.

109 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; is neat and obliging; best city reference.

113 RAILROAD AV., JERSEY CITY.—A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and assist with a dressmaker. Call or address.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, best city reference. Call for two days.

119 HARRISON ST., NEAR HICKS, BROOKLYN.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid, or as nurse and to do plain sewing; good city references.

125 PERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting or general housework for a small private family; six years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small private family; three years' reference from last employer. Call in the store.

136 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid or laundress in a private family; good references.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, BETWEEN 15 and 16, as chambermaid and waitress.

142 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do fine washing and ironing; excellent city references.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; excellent city references.

144 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; best city reference.

145 BLEECKER ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A young Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress.

147 WEST 33TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

155 WEST 51ST ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND floor.—A young girl for chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. Call.

201 VARICK ST. A GIRL LATELY LANDED TO take care of children and do chamberwork or to do general housework for a small family. Call for two days.

201 EAST 62D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; best reference.

203 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children. Call or address.

204 WEST 26TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

204 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and sewing or chamberwork and mind children; city reference.

206 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to take care of children; good reference.

207 EAST 92D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid, or cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; good city reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

210 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing.

215 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting or take care of children; city reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, with best city references. Call from 10 o'clock till 4.

220 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing, or to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

233 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; first class city reference.

239 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress or as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

242 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would assist with the washing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

242 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; not long in the city.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 14, AS chambermaid or waitress in a private family; good city references.

245 EAST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR. A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

250 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN as chambermaid in a respectable family. Call for two days at Mrs. Harper's.

254 WEST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TO DO chamberwork and waiting in a first class boarding house; best city reference. Call for two days.

254½ 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference from last employer.

258 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

303 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG AND FULLY COMpetent girl, with good reference, as chambermaid and waitress.

305 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as waitress or chambermaid; no objection to a boarding house or hotel; best of reference.

308 WEST 44TH ST.—TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND plain sewing or general housework in a small family; good city reference.

318 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR. A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid in a private family, or to assist with the washing; good city reference.

319 EAST 34TH ST., TWO PAIR OF STAIRS, front. A respectable girl as chambermaid [illegible]; [illegible] reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

327 WEST 28TH ST. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

328 EAST 31ST ST. A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; will [illegible] with growing children; excellent city reference.

329 EAST 31ST ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable private family; best city reference can be furnished. Call or address.

341 WEST 30TH ST. A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to sew, or would do waiting [illegible]; is willing and obliging; city reference.

344 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A competent girl as chambermaid [illegible] washing, or as nurse.

345 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chambermaid and [illegible] or waiting, [illegible] to assist with washing; has best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

249 4TH AV. A GENTEEL COLORED GIRL AS chambermaid, child's nurse or seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good references from present employer.

387 2D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A respectable Scotch girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or fine washing; excellent city reference.

400 EAST 26TH ST. AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or to take care of children, or assist in washing and ironing; references.

403 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG girl lately landed, as chambermaid or to take care of a child and do plain sewing. Call for two days.

414 7TH AV., CORNER 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing in a small family; city or country; excellent reference.

426 EAST 9TH ST., IN FANCY STORE.—A GERMAN girl, not long from Germany, as chambermaid in an American family.

427 WEST 26TH ST. A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and to do sewing; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

527 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting; first class reference. Call for two days.

586 2D AV. A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or would do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

619 BROADWAY. A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; good references.

626 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a family; city reference.

712 2D AV., NEAR 45TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room. A respectable young girl as chambermaid or to do sewing, or take care of children; city reference.

717 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., third floor, back room. A respectable girl as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; obliging, &c.; best city reference. Call or address.

772 2D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or to assist with the washing and ironing, or would take care of children; reference.

807 1ST AV., NEAR 49TH ST., GROCERY STORE.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; would help with the fine washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding house; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address for two days.

980 8TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress.

1,102 2D AV., CORNER 58TH ST.—THREE GIRLS; one for chambermaid and waitress, one for washing and ironing, and the other as waitress.

1,317 BROADWAY, THREE DOORS FROM 30TH st.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call from 10 till 3 o'clock.

1,375 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts.—As chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

CHAMBERMAID IN A HOTEL.—A YOUNG WOMAN; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address J. E. S. L., Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

13 WEST 44TH ST. A COMPETENT GIRL AS SEAMstress; no objection to assist with chamberwork; excellent city reference.

29 CARMINE ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A first class dressmaker wants one or two more engagements by the day or week to work in families; can cut and fit ladies' dresses in the latest and newest styles; has got a Grover & Baker machine; most satisfactory reference.

49 MACDOUGAL ST. A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; latest fashions; best reference. Call or address.

63 24TH ST., NORTHEAST CORNER 6TH AV. A fashionable dressmaker would go out by the day to cut, fit and trim; first class cutter, fitter and trimmer of all styles of dresses.

68 WEST 43D ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS TO do a few more families' work by the day; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; understands all kinds of sewing machines; best city reference.

76 ELDRIDGE ST., NEAR GRAND, ROOM 6.—A SUperior dressmaker, by the day or week; is a first class French cutter and fitter of ladies' and children's dresses and cloaks; experienced trimmer; will guarantee to give a perfect fit; price moderate. Call on or address A. D.

102 WEST 49TH ST.—A SUPERIOR OPERATOR, with Wheeler & Wilson's machine, by week or month; first class family only; city or country.

122 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER in a private family; thoroughly understands fitting ladies' and children's suits; no objection to wait on ladies or young misses; is a thorough family seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

125 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; best city reference.

126 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV., ROOM 13.—A French dressmaker, first class, from Paris, can cut and fit any kind ladies' dresses, wishes to find some work in a private family, by the day or week; first class recommendations will be given. Call or address FRENCH DRESSMAKER.

144 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress and to do light chamberwork; understands dressmaking; five years' reference from her last place.

146 WAVERLEY PLACE. A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; good reference.

148 3D AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., IN the hardware store.—A superior dressmaker, by the day or week; is a first class French cutter and fitter of ladies' dresses and cloaks and a tasty, experienced trimmer; will guarantee to give a perfect fit; price moderate. Can be seen for two days.

178 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A dressmaker to go out by the day. Call or address for two days.

186 BLEECKER ST., IN CONFECTIONERY.—A REspectable middle-aged woman solicits the patronage of a few private families by the day or by the week for dressmaking; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly.

210 WEST 40TH ST.—A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, who can cut and fit and understands several machines, wishes to go out by the day or week; good references. Call on F. G.

219 WEST 18TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day in families; can cut and fit; good trimmer; work taken home if preferred.

223 EAST 22D ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and to do chamberwork; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference from her last place. Call or address for two days.

241 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut, fit and operate; best city reference; no objection to make herself generally useful.

313 EAST 34TH ST. A DRESSMAKER, WHO THORoughly understands cutting and fitting and all fashionable trimmings, wishes to engage by the day or week or take work home.

317 WEST 56TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER desires to go out by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing machines; reference given.

321 WEST 29TH ST. AN AMERICAN GIRL AS seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would take care of growing children; four years' reference from last place.

333 WEST 40TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wishes work by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; also dressmaking perfectly; city or country.

336 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress with a nice lady; has no objection to take care of a baby or small children.

340 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young woman as seamstress in a private family; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine and is willing to assist with grown children. Can be seen for two days.

341 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXCELLENT SEAMSTRESS wants a few more engagements by the day; price $4 and board; best city reference if required. Call for two days.

342 EAST 29TH ST. A GERMAN WOMAN AS seamstress; no objection to travel with a lady. Inquire for two days.

375 8TH AV. A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, CUTter and fitter wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; highest reference given.

405 WEST 44TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, late with Mme. [illegible], desires to go in private families, by week or month; operates on Grover & Baker and Wheeler and Wilson machines. Call or address.

473 2D AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—AS dressmaker, by the day, week or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing; best city reference given.

523 2D AV., ONE DOOR FROM 29TH ST.—AS FIRST class dressmaker, to work by the day; can operate on different machines; [illegible].

623 3D AV., [illegible]. A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress in a private family; can [illegible]; can cut and fit all kinds of ladies' undergarments; no objection to leaving the city.

790 2D AV., NEAR 42D ST. A YOUNG WOMAN would like a few more engagements to go out by the day or week in private families [illegible]; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; [illegible]. Call or address SEAMSTRESS.

804 2D AV. A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; [illegible]; best city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS.

892 2D AV., ENTRANCE ON 48TH ST.—A YOUNG woman [illegible] seamstress; [illegible] in a private family; [illegible].

927 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER AND operator, to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit; [illegible].

1,119 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.—AS SEAMSTRESS; [illegible]; understands dressmaking.

A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS BY THE DAY—CUTS and fits [illegible]; operates on [illegible] machine. Address M. S., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY THE DAY OR WEEK as dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting [illegible]. Address Miss M. C. M., station D.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

16 ESSEX ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid; good references. Call for two days for Mrs. PLATZ.

24 ORCHARD ST., NEAR CANAL.—A YOUNG GERman girl to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

43 EAST 55TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A GIRL TO do general housework or chamberwork in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

64 FRONT ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO do housework in a small family; good city reference.

95 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to do general housework; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

113 MOTT ST., BETWEEN CANAL AND HESTER sts., rear.—To do general housework, washing and ironing in a private family; good city reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST. A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family.

162 WEST 49TH ST.—A SITUATION TO DO GENEral housework. Apply Tuesday, from 9 to 12 A. M.

214 WEST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO do general housework in a small private family, or to do kitchen work. Call for three days at basement door.

223 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family, or would take care of an invalid lady.

231 EAST 46TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good reference if required.

240 EAST 46TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

241 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework.

244 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

245 WEST 44TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

249 CLINTON ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman, with a little girl of 11 years, to do housework in a small family; wages not so much an object as a home. Call on Mrs. SPRINGEN.

251 SPRING ST., NEAR VARICK, REAR.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; good city reference from last place.

289 1ST AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable Scotch girl to do housework in a small private family, or cook; no objection to the country.

314 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework; willing to assist in anything; is as good a washer and ironer as could be found; good city reference if required.

319 EAST 37TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

338 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; best city references.

338 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework; best city reference.

360 7TH AV., CORNER 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework in a private family, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

396 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; best reference from her last place.

444 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family.

447 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small family; city references.

451 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, chamberwork or waiting; good city reference.

461 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman to do general housework; is a plain cook, washer and ironer; country reference.

523 2D AV., ONE DOOR FROM 29TH ST.—A REspectable young girl to do light housework in a private family; or as chambermaid.

853 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. A young girl to do general housework; city reference.

893 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family.

1,322 3D AV., BETWEEN 75TH AND 76TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family.

CORNER OF 31ST ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.—A sober, honest, upright woman, with her child, two years old, wants a situation to do housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

40 EAST 8TH ST., ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A WIDOW lady as housekeeper; competent to fill any position of trust; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. E. FINCH.

74 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—AS HOUSEkeeper in either city or country by a lady who has had several years' experience in some of the best houses; satisfactory references.

102 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF THE highest respectability as housekeeper; has experience and tact; would prefer a gentleman's household, where entire charge would be given.

157 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A lady as housekeeper in a hotel, private family, or public institution; can speak French and Spanish; references exchanged. Address HOUSEKEEPER, for eight days.

212 FULTON ST., CARIBOO HOUSE.—AMERICAN middle-aged widow, without encumbrance, as housekeeper to a widower, no objection to the country or children. Call for two days.

228 WEST 31ST ST., BASEMENT.—AS HOUSEkeeper for a widower or a small family, by a widow lady with one child. Call on or address Mrs. R. B.

328 EAST 33D ST.—AN ENGLISH LADY, LATELY arrived, wants a position of trust in a private family or hotel; thoroughly understands housekeeping in all its branches; is active and willing to work; would take the charge and training of one or two growing children or accompany a family to Europe; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

349 EAST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTant widow as tenement house keeper or to do general housework; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

A LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF A GENTLEMAN'S house in Brooklyn or New York; reference given and required. Address Mrs. M. L., Herald office, for two days.

A LADY, AND A STRANGER IN THE CITY, WOULD like to engage with a widower or batchelor as superintendent in his household; none but a gentleman of wealth and position need apply. Address Mrs. J. WARD, box 103 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS, AS companion or housekeeper to a widower's family, or any employment suitable for a young lady of refinement, without means. Address, appointing an interview, REFINEMENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A REFINED AMERICAN WIDOW DESIRES A POSItion as housekeeper in a gentleman's or widower's family; is of a cheerful disposition and capable of making a cheerful home; references exchanged; triflers please not answer. Address Mrs. L. L. W., Brooklyn Post office.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS HOUSEKEEPER or to do light housework and sewing, or any position of trust, where she can have her little girl with her; good references; is a good seamstress, by hand or machine; a home more of an object than wages. Address Mrs. M. J., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

4 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts. A competent laundress to do family washing; gentlemen and ladies will be promptly attended to; good satisfaction given.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR BUILDING, top floor. Washing and ironing will be taken by a respectable woman; good reference.

108 WEST 46TH ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress and to assist with the chamberwork. Call for two days at present employer's.

114 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in the rear. A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash or houseclean; good reference if required.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to go out by the day as washer and ironer; city reference.

116 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing or housecleaning; best reference given. Call for two days.

133 WEST 12TH ST. A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young woman as first class laundress; city reference given.

135 WEST 18TH ST. AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home, by the dozen, week or month.

151 WEST 19TH ST. A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing; [illegible] to the country; good reference.

156 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, ROOM 8. AN experienced laundress wishes washing to do at home [illegible] by the day; understands fluting.

157 WEST 31ST ST. A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants to take in washing. Mrs. SLOAN.

159 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR. A RESPECTable girl as first class laundress; best city reference.

210 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room. A respectable woman to go out by the day or week to do washing and ironing, or to take washing at her own home.

210 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day or week; is a [illegible] worker and very obliging; best city reference. Call [illegible] week.

216 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman [illegible] a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing.

217 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A respectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

225 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as laundress in a private family; city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

233 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do washing and ironing at her residence; also fluting.

244 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A FIRST class laundress wishes to take washing or go out by the day; understands her business.

309 EAST 24TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS; GOOD CITY reference; also chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

311 EAST 48TH ST., ROOM 6. AN EXPERIENCED laundress to do washing and ironing at her own house or to work by the day; best city reference.

319 EAST 27TH ST.—A FEW FAMILIES' OR ladies' or gentlemen's washing from any part of the city; the finest clothes done in first class style; best reference from present employer. Mrs. PLUNKETT.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WASHING AND ironing; country bleaching and whitening, without the aid of chemicals.

322 EAST 22D ST., UP TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS, back room. A respectable woman to do families' or gentlemen's washing; can do fluting or polishing; best reference.

340 EAST 47TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress; can do gentlemen's and ladies' washing in the best style; good reference. Call or address.

342 EAST 22D ST., ROOM 3.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wants families' or gentlemen's washing; can do fluting and will do work neatly on reasonable terms; three years' city reference.

343 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; eight years' city reference from last place.

347 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress; would assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; excellent references.

347 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPONSIBLE WOMAN wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own rooms; is an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference if required. Call first floor, back room.

360 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A good woman to go out by the day or week to wash, iron or clean; good reference. MARY RAY.

413 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes the washing of a few gentlemen or a family; no objection to go out by the day; good reference if required.

413 WEST 22D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as first class laundress, or would do upstairs work and fine washing; good city reference.

414 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—LADIES', gentlemen's and families washing wanted; terms moderate.

415 10TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable young girl as laundress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

421 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 17.—A FIRST CLASS laundress to do family's or gentlemen's washing at her own home; can do fluting; reasonable terms; references.

425 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day to do washing, ironing or housecleaning; has no encumbrance; good reference.

437 WEST 33D ST., REAR HOUSE.—AN EXPErienced laundress to do washing at home or would go out by the day; terms reasonable.

475 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES some ladies' and gentlemen's washing; fine fluting done. Call all the week.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—As first class laundress; can do all kinds of laundry work and French fluting; city reference.

528 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress in a private family or boarding house; no objection to the country; good reference.

610 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., TOP floor.—An experienced laundress to go out by the day or take washing home; excellent reference.

642 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as first class laundress, the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., REAR house.—An experienced laundress wishes washing to do at home; no objection to hotel washing.

970 8TH AV., CORNER 57TH ST.—A COMPETENT person wishes to obtain families' or gentlemen's washing at her own residence.

1,371 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts., first floor, front.—A respectable colored woman a few families' or gentlemen's washing at her residence; is an excellent fluter; 75c. to $1 per dozen.

Nurses, &c.

11 CROSBY ST., FRONT HOUSE, ROOM 11.—A GERman girl as wet nurse.

44 LAIGHT ST., BETWEEN VARICK AND HUDSON sts.—A respectable Protestant woman as nurse; capable of taking charge of an infant and will do plain sewing; best city references. Call for two days.

58TH ST., FRAME HOUSE, CORNER OF 6TH AV.—A competent girl as nurse or to do light housework; excellent reference.

100 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED, COMPEtent nurse, to take care of children and chamberwork; is a good sewer; good city references.

102 BLEECKER ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG English girl to attend children and make herself generally useful. Call on Mrs. DUMETTE, for two days, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

104 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE and to do plain sewing; best city references.

112 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTable woman, with a good, full breast, as wet nurse. Apply at the residence of her present employer.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW TO MIND children; can take care of a baby from its infancy; or to do light housework in a small family; is kind and obliging.

126 8TH ST. (CLINTON PLACE), NEAR 6TH AV., room 4.—A young English girl as nurse in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL (15) AS nurse; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, from 14 to 15, to take care of one or two children; resides with her parents. Call for two days.

161 WEST 23D ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, or would do chamberwork; has lived in the highest families in France.

163 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking; can cut and fit children's dresses; good operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Call or address.

181 TOMPKINS AV., NEAR MYRTLE, BROOKLYN.—As nurse by a young girl of refinement and good qualities, to take care of one or two children, over three years old; could assist with their studies and instruct in music if desired. Call or address for one week.

194 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D sts. A respectable German woman, speaking English, as wet nurse; references excellent.

194 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D sts.—A respectable married German woman, speaking English, as wet nurse to a very young baby; references excellent.

208 EAST 52D ST.—A MONTHLY NURSE IS DISENgaged at present; can give the best reference as to capability. Address Mrs. WHITE.

210 WEST 27TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS UP, room 9.—A respectable young Protestant girl as nurse or chambermaid. Can be seen for two days.

212 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR. A girl as nurse or chambermaid; is a good sewer. Call for two days.

221 EAST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse and to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; four years' city reference from last place.

224 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of children and make herself generally useful; city reference if required. Call for two days.

225 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse or chambermaid; best city references.

239 EAST 46TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS up.—A young girl, speaking French and English, to take care of one or two small children.

240 WEST 55TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to take care of children, or is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth.

241 WEST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; best reference from last place.

280 WEST 11TH ST. A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take charge of children; is willing and obliging; good city references.

318 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; can be well recommended from her last place.

324 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as child's nurse.

391 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and to do sewing, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; city reference.

382 3D AV., REAR BUILDING, ROOM [illegible]. A REspectable young girl as nurse or chambermaid.

416 4TH AV.—AN ELDERLY LADY AS MONTHLY nurse; has had many years experience; would give best reference [illegible].

425 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET nurse, with a fresh breast of milk.

431 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A [illegible] a few [illegible].

536 [illegible] AV. A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman as wet nurse in a respectable family.

518 PRINCE ST., ONE FLIGHT UP.—A RESPECTAble American married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Call on or address Mrs. PENNLY all the week.

684 8TH AV., NEAR 43D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A REspectable married woman. American, would like a child to nurse. Call on or address all the week. NURSE.

A SITUATION WANTED FOR A RESPECTABLE young American girl to take care of children or to do some light work; a situation in a strictly private family more of an object than high wages. Address M. L. B., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WET NURSES—THE LARGEST SELECTION IN THE city always found at Dr. HANSEN'S office, 304 6th av., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

73 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS in a private family; good city reference.

118 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A young woman as first class waitress in a private family; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer; best city reference.

149 WEST 27TH ST. A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as waitress; will assist with chamberwork if required; best city reference. Call for two days.

208 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST HALL, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as first class waitress; no objection to chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. Call for two days.

225 EAST 28TH ST. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; good city references.

232 7TH AV. A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as waitress in a small private family; good city reference.

315 EAST 36TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS, or as waitress and chambermaid; willing and obliging; country preferred; best city reference.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; best city references.

645 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; prefers country; has over three years' reference from last place.

737 42D ST., OVER THE DRUG STORE.—A MOST experienced waitress; can take the place of a male servant to do waiting in the best private family; city reference.

Miscellaneous.

70 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GERMAN lately come from Germany, speaks good English, as lady's maid in a good family, to one lady; good reference. Call or write.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A small private family; no objection to work; best city reference.

148 SACKETT ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, 18 years old, lately from England, as nurserymaid in a gentleman's family. Address.

227 AV. B, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A WOMAN wishes to get work by the day or week cleaning, or to assist in the kitchen or to work up stairs.

227 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., in the rear, first floor, room 8.—A respectable woman wishes to do housecleaning, washing or any kind of work.

314 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do the down stairs work of a small family; good reference.

336 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW WISHES A home with an old lady, where she can make herself generally useful and have comforts of a home; best reference.

345 WATER ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL in a hotel or restaurant as dish washer, or to make herself generally useful.

1,371 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts.—A young colored woman; understands dressing hair in latest modes; wishes a few ladies' hair by the week, or dressmaking.

A LADY WITH TRAVELLING EXPERIENCE WILL be glad to accept a position to go to Europe or some other place in charge of a child or otherwise. Address E. L., Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—A POSITION AS COPYIST OR WRAPPER writer; also shorthand writing, by a young lady. Address A. D. X., box 207 Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly found at 333 Bowery; entrance on First st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

148 3D AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., IN the hairdressing store.—As lady's maid; is a thorough experienced French hairdresser and dress and cloak maker; is an experienced cutter and fitter and a thorough trimmer; does up ladies' fine laces equal to new. Can be seen for two days.

260 WEST 21ST ST.—FRENCH, GERMAN AND Italian lessons, by a Parisian lady, at her own or pupil's dwelling. Apply in the evening.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS cashier or saleslady in a store; first class recommendations. Address A. Z., box 150 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH FLUENTly, desires some pupils to teach them French and German; best references given. Address Miss ERNST, 235 East Broadway, second floor.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business, desires to enter into an engagement with a first class house. Address AIDYL E. S., box 222 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY (AMERICAN), WHO HAS HAD three years' experience in a bakery, desires a similar position. Address Miss WELLS, box 82 Post office, Yonkers, N. Y.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, COMPETENT TO teach English, French and music, desires a situation as governess or lady's companion; would relieve a mother's care; good references. Address E. H., box 120 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, RESIDING IN GLASGOW, SCOTland, conversing English and French, wishes to accompany one or two ladies as travelling companion in Europe during the summer months; references exchanged. For particulars address O. J., box 4,807 Post office.

LESSONS GIVEN PRIVATELY IN THE FULL COLlegiate course, languages and music. Address Miss E., station D.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, SPEAKing English, as governess or lady's companion; can teach French and Italian thoroughly; good references. Address B. T., box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A FIRST CLASS family, as nursery governess, by a lady, who is a good English scholar; also understands the French language thoroughly and teaches it by conversation in an easy and pleasant manner to children; is a neat seamstress, and would be useful and agreeable in the cares of a household. Address F. F. G., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply at 105 West 13th st., after 11 o'clock.

A.—EXPERIENCED BOW, TIE AND SCARF HANDS wanted. Apply at 74 Franklin st. WM. MILLER & CO.

A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNDERSTANDS dressmaking and boys' clothes, wanted. Apply at 51 West 18th st.

A COOK WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS HER business, to take place of one who has been with family four years; must assist in washing; three in family; wages $16 per month. Apply at 745 5th av.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—WANTED—A TIDY PROTESTant girl to take care of children and do plain sewing. Apply at 208 West 14th st. between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

GIRLS OUT OF PLACE AND PERSONS LOOKING for respectable help will find what they want at BEST & CO.'S, 394 Canal st.

GIRLS WANTED—PLENTY PLACES READY; HIGHest wages; come and see. ODELL'S Office, 109 West 24th st., near Broadway.

INSTRUCTION IN THE USE OF THE SEWING MAchine given free of charge to young girls over fifteen years of age. Apply, with references, at the Young Ladies' Christian Association, 64 Irving place, corner of 18th st.

NURSE WANTED.—ONE WHO IS EXPERIENCED and competent to take care of little children. Call at 148 East 55th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

NURSE WANTED.—WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS INfant's nurse and seamstress; must have best references. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at 114 East 25th st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, ALSO a waitress, in a small family at 245 West 24th st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SALESWOMEN for ribbons, laces and flowers; none but experienced hands need apply. H. O'NEILL & CO., 327 and 329 6th av.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS and nurse. Apply on Tuesday, 20th instant, at No. 6 East 43d st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A WOMAN ACQUAINTED WITH FLUTing fine laces; French preferred. Apply at MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO.'S, 507 and 509 Broadway.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE; ALSO A GIRL TO DO general housework; German or Swede. Apply at 127 West 45th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE AND SEAMstress; must have good city reference. Apply at 145 West 42d st., between 6th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply on Tuesday morning at 143 East [illegible] st., between 8 and 10 o'clock, with reference.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN OR SWISS girl, to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at [illegible].

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS; CITY REFERENCE required. Apply at 66 East 54th st., from 9 until 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR CHAMBERWORK AND waiting. Call at 16 West 26th st., at 10 A. M., basement door.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS. APPLY TO Mrs. ANNE DOUGAL, 20 East 15th st., between Union square and 5th av.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, FIRST RATE [illegible]; city reference required. Call at [illegible] West [illegible] st., this morning, from 10 till 1.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER TO GO TO the country; none but good trimmers need apply to [illegible] & CO., 491 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress, to go a short distance in the country. Apply, with city references, at 26 West 20th st. Wages $12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; must be patient with children, willing and have city reference. Apply at 29 West 58th st. from 9 till 1.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; ONE WHO UNDERstands her business and can assist with the washing. Apply at 204 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOman to do light housework and take care of children. Call at 745 3d av., top floor, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRLS; one as cook, the other as nurse and seamstress. Apply from 10 to 12 at room 5, 115 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST CLASS WASHER and ironer. [illegible] by the week need apply to WILSON & [illegible], 771 Broadway, corner 9th st.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED A COOK, WHO UNDERSTANDS HER business thoroughly; the best references required. Apply at 27 West 26th st. from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED NEAT GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; MUST cook, wash and iron; good reference. Apply at 237 East 19th st.

WANTED—A NURSE, WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of children; Protestant preferred. Inquire at 150 East 6?th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED A WOMAN, TO COOK AND ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply with city references at 143 East 52d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at 319 West 25th st.

WANTED IN A SMALL FAMILY, A PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; Protestant Scotch or German preferred. Apply at 109 West 42d st.

WANTED A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in an American family of three persons. Apply at 314 East 11th st.

WANTED A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS IN a private family; must have references. 652 7th av., between 43d and 44th sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and to assist in chamberwork in a private family; city reference required. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock, at 56 West 39th st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; must be neat, willing and obliging and fully competent; city reference. 521 Lexington av., near 49th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST BE A GOOD washer and ironer; also nurse and chambermaid; best reference required. Apply at 862 Broadway, above 17th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, WHO SEWS by hand elegantly and embroiders; must come well recommended. Apply at 44 West 25th st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress, who understands fluting; the best city reference required. Apply at 63 West 54th st. between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE, TIDY GERMAN girl; must be a good washer and ironer, and to do housework in a private family. Apply, with city reference, at 113 West 46th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PASTRY COOK, FOR a hotel; must be first class in every respect and understand her business thoroughly. Apply between 10 and 1, at 12 Cedar st., Tuesday.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE LADIES TO SOLICIT for an article desired in every family; the article is new and attractive and the pay liberal. Address TOILET, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE AS hairdresser, the other, about 14 years of age, for light work; good references required. Call at 21 East 24th st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an invalid; one who can come well recommended may hear of a good situation. Address WILSON, Herald office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST WITH the washing and ironing. One who is willing to make herself useful can apply for two days, with city reference, at 208 East 18th st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN FOR CHAMBER-work and to care for two children, at Elizabeth City, N. J. References required. Call at 235 East 19th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; MUST ASSIST IN washing and ironing and take care of a baby, in a small family; must come with good references from her last place. 542 East 49th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist in the washing and ironing. Those only who can come well recommended may apply before 1 o'clock at Madison av., third house above 66th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS; must understand to flute by machine and assist with light chamberwork. Apply at 385 5th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITUATION as second cook or oyster cook or order in a respectable dining or oyster saloon. Address W. N. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR TO GO TO Europe with a new patent sewing machine; none need apply but one willing to go to Europe for one year. Address, stating reference and age, T. O. S., Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, FRENCH OR GERMAN Protestant woman as nurse; one capable of taking entire charge of two young children; must have good references. Apply between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. at 11 West 28th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' sewing machines to work twilled soft silk ties; also a few hands accustomed to hand sewing on fine lace goods. None but experienced hands need apply.
H. O'NEILL & CO., 327 and 329 6th av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FAMILY TO TAKE charge of a furnished house in West Eighty-sixth street until rented; must furnish unexceptionable references. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day (Tuesday) at the office of J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, 67 East Tenth street.

131 EAST 38TH ST.—A COOK TO ASSIST WITH THE washing and ironing; city reference required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, WANTS A SITUATION AS first class bartender; best city references. Call on or address JOHN BUNTIN, 155 Macdougal st., corner Amity.

AN AMERICAN BOY, 15 YEARS OLD, RESIDING with his parents, would like a situation to make himself useful. Address M. F. KURYAN, 155 East 21st st.

A RESPECTABLE, SOBER YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation as cook or carver in a hotel or restaurant; he thoroughly understands soups and is a good meat cutter. Address A. G. B., 182 3d av., corner 17th st.

A COURIER (ARRIVED FROM A VOYAGE) WISHES to make an engagement to travel with a gentleman or family; first class reference from last place. Address COURIER, Herald office.

BARTENDER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man; understands his business; best references from his last employer. Call at 132 Elizabeth st., in the liquor store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as waiter in a private family; very best city reference. Call at 864 Broadway, in the confectionery.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, by a boy 17 years old, residing with his parents. Address PERCIVAL, 102 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by an experienced, well recommended young man; the country not objected to. Address WAITER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A STORE OR OFFICE BY a young man willing to make himself useful; is a good bookkeeper and speaks several languages; references first class. Address INDUSTRY, box 149 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A WHOLESALE store; can read and write English and German; would go in the country and take charge of a farm. Address WILLIAM NEHR, 425 West 42d st., third floor.

WANTED—ANY RESPECTABLE SITUATION, BY A competent German of good qualification and speaking several languages fluently; unexceptionable references. Address GERMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO CHILDREN, Protestant, a situation where he can make himself useful; understands the care of horses and all kinds of stock, farming and plain gardening; thirteen years' reference from last employer. Can be seen for three days at Rainburn's Hotel, corner 42d st. and Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. E., box 5,462 Post office.

AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL CHEMIST IS OPEN for an engagement to make colors and chemistry for wall paper or paint. Address C. S., 84 Ferry st.

A.—TRAVELLING SALESMEN, SHIPPING AND GROCERY clerks, porters, watchmen, coachmen and other work at MERCHANTS' AGENCY, 111 Fulton st., room 3, Brooklyn. Established under patronage of merchants.

A YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE DESIRES A SITUATION in some wholesale dry goods or grocery house; writes a good hand and is not afraid of hard work. Address D. VAN WAGONER, 127 Charles st.

A LIVE MAN, WHO HAS A GOOD ACQUAINTANCE in the grocery trade in Western New York, would make arrangements to travel for a good house.
E. SIMS, Waterloo, N. Y.

A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, COMPETENT GENTLEMAN wishes to travel far West, South or in Spanish America, for a respectable mercantile house; part salary, part commission. Address W. L., box 3,2?1 Post office.

A STEADY MAN, GERMAN, WISHES A SITUATION as collector, or in any other responsible capacity; can give security for $1,000; speaks English fluently. Apply at 5? West ? st.

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN WANTED—BY A young man with three years' experience in the jewelry business; highest recommendations from last employers. Address E. L., box 134 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS IMMEDIATELY A STEADY situation in any kind of business as [illegible] agent or salesman; has been traveling for the [illegible] and writes a good hand. Address J. G., Herald office.

DENTIST, WORKMAN, OPERATOR, [illegible] [illegible] maker [illegible]
LEFFERTS BROTHERS, 16? Bowery.

FLOUR AND FEED COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—A young man of experience, who has [illegible] Western trade, desires a situation as bookkeeper or travelling agent [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald office.

GENTLEMEN [illegible] YOUNG MARRIED MAN [illegible] Western [illegible] experience [illegible] and present employers. Address [illegible] Herald office.

NOTIONS.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WISHES a [illegible] house [illegible] Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other cities. Address E. H., box [illegible] Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—A [illegible] traveller, with good references [illegible] a manufacturing or [illegible] house. Address N. M., Herald office.

WANTED—CLERK TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN [illegible] German. Address [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS STOCKKEEPER; ONE experienced in the trade preferred. Apply to HARRINGTON & STONE, 541 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY ARRIVED from Ireland, a situation as clerk or assistant bookkeeper. Address [illegible] Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR FIRST CLASS STREET salesmen can hear of a fine opportunity to make good wages by addressing box 389 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—A VARNISH SALESMAN OF UNDOUBTED ability, and who can command a first class trade; a liberal salary will be given to the right party. Address, with particulars, W. H., box 196 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE SALESMEN WHO HAVE HAD experience in the watch trade, to sell watches only. Those fully competent may apply, with references, at 763 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT in a hosiery stock (must have some experience), at WECHSLER & ABRAHAM'S, 297 and 299 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, PUSHING YOUNG MAN, to sell cigars and ties for a manufacturer to the city jobbing trade; one acquainted with the trade preferred. Address box 132 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING SALESMAN, by a young man with three years' experience in the cigar trade; is not particular what line of goods; references A No. 1. Address C. W., box 102 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with optical goods, watchmakers' tools and materials, to sell on salary and commission. Address, with reference, L. M., box 5,356 Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as clerk or bookkeeper; is thoroughly competent; good reference. Address CLERK, box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A MERCHANT'S OFFICE (FOREIGN shipping business), a young man acquainted with accounts, quick at calculations and good writer; salary about $500. Also a boy, about 14, for office duties. Address box 2,049 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS GARDENER (GERMAN) WANTS A situation on a good place; has a small family. Address GARDENER, Mount Vernon, Westchester county.

A MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener. Address J. M., Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN, ENGLISH, WANTS A SITUATION AS groom; best city references. Address SAMUEL ANGEAR, 51 West 14th st.

A FIRST CLASS COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; five years' city reference. Call at 15 and 17 East 30th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE man; Protestant; experienced city driver; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; best city references. Address COACHMAN, No. 4 Macdougal alley, private stable.

ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for a capable and trustworthy man, no longer requiring him; understands vegetable gardening, hot and cold grapery, care of horses, &c. Address MARTIN, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; can do gardening if required; willing and obliging; good reference. Address COACHMAN, box 120 Herald office.

A PRACTICAL FARMER AND TRUCK GARDENER wishes a situation on a gentleman's place; well recommended; is married, small family. Address JOS. M. SMITH, White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, in a private family, by a respectable young man; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country; city reference. Address M. M. A., box 116 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, steady man; is a good groom; steady driver; good city reference. Call at or address Mr. Stilling's harness store, 34 West 29th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call at or address 1,262 Broadway, harness store.

A GARDENER, MARRIED, WANTS A SITUATION; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse graperies, flowers, mushrooms, &c. Address A. C. KLAPP, Irvington, on the Hudson, New York.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS IN the country as coachman and to take care of a garden; the wife to cook, wash and iron; reference if required. Apply at 133 Washington st., second floor, front room.

A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED, WISHES A SITUATION as coachman and groom; a good, careful hand to train young horses to the saddle. Call on or address JAMES MAHADY, 894 Dean st., between Underhill and Vanderbilt avs., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS gardener and coachman; is strictly sober, honest and attentive; first class reference from last place. Any gentleman wanting a good man may address J. D., box 122 Herald office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman or gardener; understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended for the last four years. Address M. L., box 1,838 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A FIRST class man (single); one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and a careful driver; is perfectly sober; has the best city references from last employer. Apply to or address COACHMAN, at Graham's saddlery store, 65 University place.

COACHMAN WANTS A PLACE; PREFERS THE COUNTRY; best reference. Apply at 15 17th st., between Madison and 5th avs.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN man, married, no children; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address G. E., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; city or country; best city reference. Call on or address for two days H. McGARR, horseshoer, 161 East 32d st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION—BY A young man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; good city reference. Address P. C., box 210 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, without any encumbrance; is a steady and careful driver and a good groom; good city reference; no objection to city or country; wife can do washing or chamberwork. Call at 323 East 24th st., for two days. J. C.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a steady, industrious single man; understands proper care horses, carriages; safe and experienced driver; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address T. B., box 220 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS WORKING FARMER AND WIFE, WHO is an excellent dairy woman and housekeeper, wanted to take charge of a farm near the city on the Hudson; must be thoroughly competent and without encumbrance. Address, with full particulars and reference, box 2,346 Post office, New York.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; understands graperies, greenhouses, vegetables, fruits and flowers, laying out new grounds; city reference. Address S. R., Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE German; understands flowers, greenhouses, graperies, vegetables; best reference. Address TILLINHARDY, Hauser's Hotel, 309 Broome st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; understands his business thoroughly; his wife will care for butter and dairy; good reference. Inquire for CH. KELLER, Beer Park, or Mr. EDWARD FREEL, 363 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER'S AND FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED—by a practical married man (German); understands his business fully; greenhouses, graperies, vegetables and the management of stock and general farming; best references given. Inquire of JOHN MICHEL, 72 Grove st., New York.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN thoroughly practical in every department of horticulture, who, by his superior practical knowledge, will be found a strict economist in laying out a new place, improving an old one, or carrying on the necessary work on a place which has already been put in working order; married, no children; good references. Address GARDENER, box 173 Herald office.

GARDENER OR FARMER—A TRUSTWORTHY MAN; thoroughly understands his business, propagating, treatment of greenhouse plants, graperies, raising vegetables out of their latitude; can superintend, not afraid of work; is married; no encumbrance but one child; if required can superintend horses, cows, poultry; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. Address, with particulars, P. T., box 111 Herald office.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN and cook, on a gentleman's place near the city. Address, stating wages, D. E., box 71 Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LANDSCAPE GARDENER (German); married man; small family; is capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place in the country; best reference given. Call at 18? Rivington st., in the drug store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman and gardener; seven years' home reference; perfectly understands his business; employer can be seen. Address E. N., box 1?3 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Frenchman, married, no children, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; best city reference. Address A. N., box 11? Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS [illegible] and can work [illegible] can milk if required; is a careful driver [illegible] willing and obliging; country preferred; good references. Address M. S., box 117 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED, AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, [illegible] by a respectable [illegible] is strictly sober; can milk and keep a gentleman's place in good order, and is an experienced [illegible] in the country; city reference. Address H. T., box 113 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR GARDENER, by an Englishman, who understands his business in every respect; best reference. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—ON A FARM IN IOWA, A MAN AND WIFE, with no encumbrance; must understand dairying. Apply at 102 Nassau st., room 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; [illegible] best city reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, at Graham's saddlery store, 65 University place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom [illegible] gardener, by a single man; good reference; city or country. Address B. D., box 23? Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman [illegible] in a private family, etc. [illegible] address [illegible] West 19th st. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a married man [illegible] wife [illegible] good reference from last employer. Address M. box 1?? Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A [illegible] German [illegible] thoroughly understands [illegible] Apply at BLAWEY & CO.'S, 89 Walker st. Call for two days.

WANTED—A MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS GARDENING and farming, to take charge of a farm a short distance from the city; his wife will be expected to do the dairy work; must be free from encumbrance. None but a thoroughly competent man need apply. Address, giving reference, box 12 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL middle-aged man; thoroughly understands graperies, greenhouses, peaches, fruits, vegetables. Address A., Morrisania Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WITH NO FAMILY, to work on a farm; must be a good ploughman with horses; house to live in; English or Scotch preferred. Apply to WILLIAM BROWN, 166 Washington st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a sober young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Apply for three days at 427 West 24th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; married, one child; wife good laundress if required; good references. Address W. W., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A RESPECTABLE man, four years' city reference from his last place; leaves on account of his employer going to Europe. Can be seen at his employer's office, 269 Washington st. Inquire for J. R.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man who thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest and industrious. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stables, 132 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, for three days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ENGLISHMAN, aged 35, to manage a gentleman's estate; has a thorough knowledge of horses and the management of stock; eighteen years' good references. Apply for two days to THOMAS FRYSELL, 327 Spring st.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man of long experience with good families; understands his business; is a good city driver; two years' reference from last employer. Address C. D., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; no objection to city or country; thoroughly understands care of horses; can come well recommended from last employer. Address H. C., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, vegetables, fruit and flowers; competent in the arrangement of flowers in all forms; best city reference from last employer. Address P. H., 57 East 41st st.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC GARDENER of small family, a situation; a rough place, where improvements are wanted, preferred; will draw plans, &c., if desired; best reference. Address X., New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO YOUNG AND hearty Germans, both married, in the country, on a farm or otherwise; there must also be employment for their wives; both have been employed in this country and speak the English language. Inquire at Mr. Vogel's 353 Bleecker st.

YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN THE country; understands all about gentleman's place, care of horses and cows and carriages; is good driver; can give good reference. Address DRIVER, box 199 Herald office.

20 HENRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE wish situations; the man as coachman and gardener, and the woman as chambermaid and waitress; good references. Call on or address J. A. K.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn Telegraphing for $20.—THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 29 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute; day and evening. Demand for operators.

A GENTLEMAN OF JUDGMENT AND BUSINESS tact, not under 20, willing to work himself in to our business; as any $15 at present. Apply at McKENAMY, HESS & CO.'S, 735 Broadway, second floor.

A GOOD SALESMAN, WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars, satisfied to make $2,500 a year, as local agent, in country towns and cities.
MOUNTCASTLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 703 Broadway.

A.—WANTED, A LAD TO WORK ON A SMALL place in the country, to garden and groom a horse. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at 23½ Murray st., up stairs.

ACTIVE MEN, WITH GOOD REFERENCES, WANTED. Apply at Victor Sewing Machine office, 862 Broadway, above 17th st.

A MAN, HAVING $200, WANTED—TO ASSIST IN A light cash business; good pay.
MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

A BOY WHO CAN WRITE A GOOD HAND WANTED, in a law office. State wages expected and address, in own handwriting, Counsellor DERBY, 141 Herald office.

A BARKEEPER WANTED—AT T. CARROLL'S, 460 6TH av., corner 28th st. Must understand the business.

BARTENDER WANTED.—APPLY AT THE FRANKLIN House, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER AND LUNCH man, at SOULE'S, corner of 44th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO SELL A WALL PAPER Trimming Machine, patented February 13, 1872; liberal inducements offered. Apply at 39 Beekman st., up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN OYSTER HOUSE to help, and be generally useful. Inquire at 112 West 14th st., before 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN THE PANTRY AND make himself generally useful, at the Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway, near 26th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A FANCY GOODS and parasol store. Address, with reference, G. W. LEFFERTS, 320 Bowery.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments to act as agent for an inland manufacturer. Address C. M. HARDWARE, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY IN A WHOLESALE dry goods house; must live with his parents. Address box 2,322 Post office, in own handwriting, with references.

WANTED—IN A SHOE COMMISSION HOUSE, A boy, about 15 years old, to assist in the office. Applicant may address box 2,558 Post office.

WANTED—MAN IN CHARGE OF OUR AGENCY AT Brooklyn; profits large; $1,000 capital required. Apply after 12 o'clock at store, 822 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, WHO CAN READ AND write; one who resides with his parents preferred. Call at 322 Broadway, room 4, between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, WELL acquainted in the stationery business; best references required. Address, in own handwriting, BOY, box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, IN NOTION DEPARTMENT of a jobbing house on Broadway, to run errands and learn the business. Address, with reference, C. T. J., Herald office.

WANTED SEVERAL AGENTS OF GOOD ADDRESS; steady employment and a chance to make money for those willing to work; experienced canvassers preferred. Address C. P. C., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 15, TO LEARN THE wholesale hardware business; wages $200 first year; must be correct at figures. Address in own handwriting, box 3,131 Post office.

WANTED—AN ABLE AND EXPERIENCED AGENT to canvass for advertisements and conduct the business of a popular weekly; salary and commission. Address, with references, INDEX, Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, with $500, to travel with one of the best exhibitions in this country; can realize $200 per week clear profit; a rare chance. Call at GROOT'S Hotel, 486 Canal street.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, capable to do general work on a farm and take care of horses; also a woman as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 15 Fulton st., Brooklyn, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ARRANGE GOODS FOR calling off in our packing room; must be familiar with notions and ribbons. Apply to RICE, GOODWIN, WALKER & CO., 410 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT SEXTON AND UNDERTAKER; none need apply but those of experience. Address SEXTON, Brooklyn Post office, stating where an interview can be had and reference.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE BY SAMPLE the most attractive and taking little article out; $7 per day cleared easily; every person wants one. 74 Broadway, office 9.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS YARN DYER, OF LARGE EXPERIENCE in Scotland and this country, would like a permanent situation; can dye the coarsest carpet or the finest worsted yarns. Address A. No. [illegible], Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A PRACTICAL AND intimate knowledge of machinery and the management of labor would like to superintend, either for an interest or a salary, in some legitimate mechanical or scientific manufactory. Address ALEXANDER, Herald office.

DENTISTRY OPERATOR WANTED; MUST BE THOROUGHLY acquainted; compensation satisfactory. Address A. B. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

ENGINEER, HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE; GOOD MACHINIST; understands all kinds of wood working machinery. Address E. T. A., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

JEWELLERS WANTED, A GOOD WORKMAN; ONE accustomed to fine sets. Apply at 15 Vine st., near Fulton ferry, Brooklyn.

PAPER MAKER WANTED—THAT FULLY UNDERSTANDS his business. Apply with references.
N. CLYSON [illegible], 257 Front st.

ONE SILK HAT GOSSAMER BODY MAKER WANTED.
CALLAHAN & CO., 117 Bowery.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, ATTENTION—WANTED TO [illegible] privilege of [illegible] in New York or Brooklyn. Address PHOTO, Herald office.

SEAL SKIN [illegible] MAKERS WANTED.
HUNTING & LASLE [illegible], 75 John street.

TO HATTERS.—WANTED, A FIRST RATE MAN AS [illegible] Call after 2 o'clock at 4?6 Broome street, up stairs.

TO BRICK COMPANY AND MANUFACTURERS.—A [illegible] engineer, [illegible] Address A. NATHAN [illegible] Wallace st., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD [illegible] ON JEWELRY. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—[illegible] GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS, AT HAWKINS & [illegible], [illegible] Broome st.

WEAVERS WANTED—[illegible] WEAVERS [illegible] work. Apply at Stamford Mills, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS JEWELRY ENGRAVER; also a young man [illegible] Maiden lane.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON TELEGRAPH [illegible] at 111 and 113 Railroad av. [illegible] Newark, N. J.
[illegible] MURRAY & CO.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE, SOIT POUR les enfants ou comme femme de chambre; elle sait faire les robes. Adresser par lettre en francais aux initiales D. E., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER comme bonne d'enfants et pour coudre. S'adresser a 427 West 37th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une petite famille francaise pour faire la cuisine et le menage et se rendre generalement utile. Pour references s'adresser chez Mme. DALIO, 119 Bleecker st., de 1 a 3 heures.

UNE BONNE OUVRIERE FRANCAISE, FAISANT bien la robe, desirerait de l'ouvrage chez elle ou des journées dans les familles. S'adresser a Mme. RAMU, 117 Bleecker st.

UNE JEUNE DEMOISELLE DE PARIS, PROTESTante, instruite et bien recommandée, desire se placer comme gouvernante. S'adresser aujourd'hui, de 10 a 4 heures, a 78 5th av.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE, PARLANT L'ANGLAIS, desire se placer comme fille de compagnie avec une dame americaine; pas d'objection pour voyager; une bonne recommandation. S'adresser a 213 East 23d st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—BROADWAY FLOORS TO LET—814, BETWEEN Eleventh and Twelfth streets; one of the finest locations for business in the city; building 25 feet front by 110 deep, well lighted and one hoistway; upper floor well adapted for a lodge room, having been fitted and used as such; to be let together or separately.

A.—TROY TO LET, STORES IN THE NEW TROY Times (iron) Building; they are 19x50 feet, 16 feet ceiling; walnut and plate glass fronts; steam heated and located in the business centre; they are particularly adapted to custom tailoring, boot and shoe, fancy goods, gentlemen's furnishing, lace, grocery or other fine trade. Address J. M. FRANCIS & TUCKER, Troy, N. Y.

A.—FRANKFORT HOUSE DINING ROOM TO LET; exclusive business of the house; 200 guests. Apply to S. C. SMITH, Proprietor, office Frankfort House, Frankfort street, corner William.

A DOUBLE STORE, 43X74, TO LEASE, AT 23 AND 25 Bridge street, near Broad, for grain and heavy business or manufactory. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 5½ Pine street.

A.—BROADWAY FLOORS TO LET, 811, BETWEEN Eleventh and Twelfth streets, the best location in the city for business; immediate possession. Inquire in the store.

A.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE new fireproof building of the German Savings Bank, corner Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, the Basement, Second and Third Floors; the interior of which can be arranged to suit tenants; also the Fourth Floor, fitted up for a lodge room. Apply at the German Savings Bank, No. 2 Union place, between 1 and 3 P. M.

AN ELEGANT STORE TO LET—25X80, SUITABLE FOR any first class business. Apply on the premises, 391 Third avenue.

A DENTIST (OR PHYSICIAN) OF RESPONSIBILITY can now secure for May 1 a fine Parlor Floor, eligibly located, by addressing, with real name (to secure attention), E. H., box 192 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A.—UPPER PORTION OF A HOUSE DOWN TOWN, with a rear building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, to let cheap. Apply to D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

A.—TO LET, FOR CLUB HOUSE OR ANY BUSINESS, Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway, four story English basement, 26x65; elegant location. SHIPMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, 1,205 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

A REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE OFFICE TO let, in central location, or for any light business; has large front show window. Apply on the premises, 350 Bowery, first floor.

BEEKMAN ST., 53, THROUGH TO ANN ST., 5 STORY;
BROADWAY, 705, STORE;
MAIDEN LANE, 79 AND 81, STORES AND BASEMENTS,
TO LET, by J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

BROADWAY.—CORNER ROOMS TO LEASE AT 813 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street; also Store, 48 East Twelfth street, west of Broadway.
JANITOR, room No. 1, fourth floor.

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET.—THE BEST FITTED up dry goods store in the State; doing a splendid business; Fixtures for sale. Apply to HIGGINS & BRAND, 27 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 127, BETWEEN NINETEENTH and Twentieth streets—To lease for business purposes. Plans for alteration if desired can be seen as above.

LOTS TO LEASE—IN JANE STREET, SOUTH SIDE, near Thirteenth avenue. Apply to J. S. WARD, 42 Pearl street.

LOFTS TO LET—RUNNING THROUGH FROM WARren to Chambers street. Apply up stairs 32 Warren street; immediate possession.

ROOM TO PUT UP A DESK, IN A STORE IN SIXTH avenue, below Fourteenth street, is wanted by an agent. Address L. D., Herald office.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, TWO FLOORS, 86 BY 44, heated by steam; good light; power elevator; water-closets, &c. Inquire at 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH POWER; one Room, 60 by 50 feet, with perfect light on four sides; one Room, 60 by 40 feet. Apply at 156 Bank street, between Washington and West streets.

STEAM POWER AND FIVE SPLENDID FLOORS, 80X 80, to let, separately or together for a term of years, in the finest factory building in the city; steam elevator, steam heating and excellent light; rent moderate. Inquire 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER.—ONE OR MORE LOFTS, WITH part of Basement, to lease in the new and splendidly lighted building near the foot of Clymer street, Brooklyn, with Power to suit. Apply to F. H. COWPERTHWAIT, 17 Cedar street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS, 25X60, 25X98 and other sizes, in [illegible] Elm and Twenty-second streets. Apply to G. P. HALL, 157 Elm street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, LARGE ROOMS AND OFfices, 113 Nassau and 51 John; also Store, Basement and 33 Rooms, 210 William. Inquire at 113 Nassau, office 2.

SHOP ROOM.
Shop Room or Bench Room, with power, to let, at 449 Broome street. SMITH & BUTLER.

SHOP TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE 160 ft. long, four story, with store and basement, good lighted building, at No. 85 Mercer street, near Spring street. Apply to E. KISS, 85 Mercer street.

STORE TO LET—CORNER FOURTH AVENUE AND Thirteenth street; a fine business corner. Apply to G. NAGLE, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 149 Fourth avenue, near Fourteenth street.

STORE TO LET—WITH FIXTURES, BEST LOCATION 257 Grand street, Williamsburg; 60 feet deep; plate glass; rent $1,500; moderate stock Millinery and Fancy Goods for sale. THOMAS WRIGHT.

STORES TO LET—IN ERIE BUILDING, NOS. 2, 3 AND 4 Reade street, running through to Duane street, and Store corner Reade and West streets. Inquire of J. B. LAING, No. 8 Erie Building, or Secretary Erie Company, 239 West Twenty-third street.

SIXTH AVENUE.—STORE AND DWELLING TO LET, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, suitable for any light fancy business.
S. CANTRELL, 241 Fourth avenue.

TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A Building, 50x100, at the foot of East Twenty-ninth st.

TO LET—WITH LIGHT POWER, IF REQUIRED, FOUR Floors, with Basement, of building 51 Chrystie street, size 25 by 100 feet; steam elevator; floors heated with steam. Inquire at 71 Bowery.

TO LET—THE THREE LOFTS, 25X80, 29 WEST FOURTH street. Inquire of GEORGE GUENTAL, 39 West Fourth street.

TO LET—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, A LARGE STORE, 25x90, with butcher's fixtures; or will let for any other business. Apply at 405 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—A FIVE STORY BRICK BUILDING, 25X?? feet; also four story brick, 25x35 feet; splendid light. 131 Baxter street, one door from Grand.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, IN TENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway; suitable for business purposes.
G. NAGLE, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 149 Fourth avenue, near Fourteenth street.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, BUILDings with or without Steam Power, well lighted and in good location, on the east side of the city.
W. W. LYON, House and Insurance Agent, 63 avenue D, New York.

TO LET—FIRST LOFT, STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 50x78, in splendid new iron front building 41 Thomas street, near & opposite Claflin's; will be let together or separately very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TWO UPPER LOFTS OF HOUSE 27 AND 29 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—STORES ON LISPENARD STREET, NEAR Broadway; No. 45, $1,500 per year, No. 43½, $900 per year. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—STORES ON PARK PLACE, BETWEEN Greenwich and Washington streets. Apply at the office of the estate of Wm. Rhinelander, deceased, 73 Barclay street, up stairs.

TO LET—THE SOUTHWEST CORNER STORE, 146 Third avenue, corner Eighteenth street; best location; suitable for any business; all improvements that are wanted will be made by the landlord. Inquire at 35 Henry street, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M., on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—UPON EASY TERMS, A [illegible] in the city of New York, [illegible] has been let for years to an American [illegible] For further particulars address P. [illegible], box 179 Herald office, stating when an interview can be had in the lower part of city.

TO LET OR LEASE, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, [illegible] Lofts and the Store and Basement of 11? Leonard street [illegible] to let [illegible] or separate. Apply to GRIFFITH & [illegible], on the premises.

TO RENT OR LEASE A SPLENDID STORE ON Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, with the finest plate glass windows. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,234 Broadway.

TO RENT OR LEASE THE PREMISES [illegible] West [illegible] street, suitable for manufacturing purposes, now occupied by a carpenter shop [illegible] Apply at [illegible] and 2?0 West Forty-[illegible] street.

TO RENT OR LEASE A FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON [illegible] street near Fifth avenue [illegible] residential. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,234 Broadway.

TO RENT OR LEASE [illegible] CORNER PROPERTY ON Broadway, near the Grand Hotel. Apply to A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,234 Broadway.

TO LEASE—PROPERTIES [illegible] FOR MANUFAC[illegible] [illegible] Lots and Building [illegible] South street, 200 feet above Gouverneur slip. Key with N. ABBOTT, 40 [illegible] street.

THE ENTIRE BUILDING AVENUE A AND [illegible] [illegible] street [illegible] well lighted and suitable, with or without power.
E. K. KELLOGG, 30 West street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WE DESIRE TO RENT IMMEDIATELY DESK ROOM, with use of the whole or portion of front window, on Nassau street or Broadway, between Canal and Twenty-third streets; business, stereoscopes and stereoscopic views; terms must be reasonable. Address WILKINSON & BALDWIN, 119 and 121 Nassau street.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET—To let, Floors, Rooms, Offices, Studios, [illegible] very fine Second Floor, 31x76, two entrances. Apply in room 9.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES TO LET—CHOICE localities, low rents, furnished and unfurnished, from $1,000 to $10,000 a year; for private or boarding purposes.
W.M. TUCKER, 220 Fifth av., above Twenty-sixth st.

A.—DWELLINGS TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, in desirable locations; rents collected, &c.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue; branch office, 827 Sixth avenue.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT WITH IMMEDIATE possession, on West Twenty-second street; three story high stoop, in fine order; all new carpets and good furniture; rent $200 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, To rent, a completely and fully furnished House, from May 1. Permits from FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 30 Broadway.

HOUSES TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, in Fifty-fourth street, near Madison avenue. Apply to J. W. CLELAND, 84 Pearl street.

10TH STREET, WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, a medium sized brown stone English basement House, fully furnished. F. G. & D. BROWN, 30 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, 134 Lexington avenue, to lease for three years to a responsible party; $1,920 per annum. Address OWNER, 51 West Twenty-first street.

A.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN VARIOUS parts of the city; rents from $300 to $3,500.
J. G. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE ON WEST Twenty-second street, arranged in French flats, 10 and 6 rooms, with every improvement on each floor; very desirable. Rents $75, $50, $45 and $40 per month.
MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

A DESIRABLE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, modern improvements, nice order, $1,600; immediate possession.
MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET IN TWENTYfifth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; rent taken in Board. The nice Furniture for sale cheap on easy terms. HARDENBERGH & CO., 1,271 Broadway, below Thirty-second street.

A.—HOUSES TO RENT, NEAR CENTRAL PARK, from $1,000 to $5,000 per annum; also Parts of Houses. Send for our printed list, or apply to FETTRETCH & RAMSEN, 1,036 Third avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC MARBLE stoop Dwelling House 63 Washington square south, lately painted throughout; immediate possession. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET—A MODERN BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON Lexington avenue, by a physician, who wishes to retain board and two rooms for himself and wife. For terms apply to FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 968 Third avenue.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—THE ELEGANT FOUR story high stoop basement and sub-cellar brown stone House, Forty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue; rent $225 per month. Address K. C. D., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE 431 East Fifty-seventh street; all improvements, in perfect order, rent $1,000; also three story House 1,113 Second avenue, newly painted throughout, rent $1,200; three story high stoop House 222 East Seventy-eighth street, all improvements; rent $750. W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LET—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES, above Forty-second street, handsome four story brown stone Dwelling; every improvement; restricted locality; $3,000; for three or five years. Address OWNER, box 812 Post office.

TO LET—NOS. 113, 115 AND 117 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH street. Apply for permit to JOHN ADRIANCE, 173 Broadway.

TO LET—22 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, CORner Broadway, containing 44 rooms, and the Furniture for sale. Can be seen from 2 till 4.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 235 West Twenty-first street; rent $1,400. Inquire of Dr. GLOVER, 10 Ann street.

TO LET—TWO STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE, 11 PIKE street; all improvements and in good order.
W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN stone front high stoop House 273 Fifth avenue; size, 27x65x100. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway, or Broadway, Seventh av. and Forty-fourth st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—ANY GOOD PARTY WANTing to purchase a first class House in best location up town, can be accommodated on the most liberal terms. Parties who contemplate renting a first class house will find it their interest to address box 673 Post office.

137 WEST FIFTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—Four story brown stone front high stoop, 18.9x100, together with Lot in rear, 25x100, enclosed as yard, to let. Address W. B. ROSS, 59 Wall street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A WELL FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDROOM, open fire, gas, &c., to a gentleman only in spacious first class residence No. 6 St. Mark's place, near Broadway. No bill at door.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, FURNISHED, ON FIRST FLOOR, to one or two gentlemen, without board; rent $8 a week. 175 Waverley place, near Perry street.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, 104 West Twenty-ninth street, and two plainly furnished Rooms for housekeeping. 1,275 Broadway, next to corner Thirty-fourth street; terms very low.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN OR gentlemen and wives, without board, in the first class house 34 West Twenty-fifth street, near Madison square; choice location.

FURNISHED FLOOR TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING; also furnished Rooms, with kitchen privilege. Apply at 133 East Sixteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—62 ORCHARD STREET.
L. SANDERS.

ONE LARGE AND ONE HALL ROOM, NICELY FURnished; genteel private house; central location; rent low to unexceptionable party. No. 4 Varick place (Sullivan street, near Bleecker).

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR OF DWELLING 126 First avenue, near St. Mark's place, containing six large rooms and every convenience; well adapted for a family. Apply at 42 West Seventeenth street.

TWO ROOMS TO LET—AT $15 PER MONTH. APPLY at 442 Fourth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

1 COLLEGE PLACE, CORNER OF BARCLAY ST., two blocks from the new Post office—Furnished Rooms to let; terms, $2 50 to $3 per week. Inquire on the second floor.

140 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Parlor and Bedroom on second floor; also two large Parlors and hall Bedroom, adjoining; all modern improvements. Reference required.

147 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues. Large, furnished, pleasant, front Room to let, for light housekeeping, and one single Bedroom. Terms very moderate.

148 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Furnished front Rooms in suits, on second and third floors with all conveniences; very desirable for husband and wife; no moving.

$180 CASH DOWN WILL SECURE THE USE, FOR three months, of Dining Room, Kitchen, one Room on third floor, back Parlor, privilege in parlor; all nicely furnished, with immediate possession; Rooms can be had at the rate of $75 per month, in advance, for a longer time; house modern. Address STANTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO GENTLEmen, without board, handsomely furnished Rooms, on first and parlor floors, arranged for bedrooms or parlors; references required.

237 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A SMALL private family, having a whole brown house, with more room than they occupy, would let a handsome furnished Parlor to one or two gentlemen; also a small Room; bath, gas and heater; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

469 FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST and Thirty-second streets.—Furnished Room, for housekeeping, with Bedroom if desired, and Bedroom for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Neatly furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water and closet on floor; good neighborhood.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING THEIR OWN house, desire to rent the Third Floor, unfurnished, 5 rooms, bathroom, &c. 53 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

AN EXTENSION PARLOR AND THIRD FLOOR [illegible], without board; family private. 216 East Nineteenth street.

A LADY HAS ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO LET TO [illegible] parties. Apply at 201 Bleecker street.

TO LET FRENCH FLATS, A WHOLE HOUSE ON one floor, 25x60, at 561 Third avenue.

TO LET, A THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE 127 EAST [illegible] street, [illegible] water and water closet on the floor; rent $[illegible]. Inquire at 828 Second avenue, between [illegible] Fifteenth street.

TO LET ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, PRIVATE house, 16 West Ninth street, to small family of adults; rent $45 a month; references exchanged.

$25 A MONTH FOR A PLEASANT FIRST FLOOR, [illegible] at 162 West Twentieth street, [illegible]

ASTROLOGY.

MATRIMONIAL OFFICE.—MADAME WIGGLE, CLAIRvoyant, tells everything, [illegible] Call at or address 9? Eighth avenue.

MME. ROSA, GREATEST [illegible] CLAIRVOYANT, [illegible] from the cradle to the grave. 471 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

FOR SALE.

A GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE AT A great sacrifice, located in Jersey City, in best part for doing a cash business.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A NEATLY FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE UP TOWN, doing a good business, if not sold privately will be sold on Saturday at auction. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY, No. [illegible] Chambers street.

A FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STAND FOR SALE—On one of the best corners in the city. Apply for three days at 594 Greenwich street, New York.

A DOOR, SASH AND BLIND BUSINESS FOR SALE—Established 20 years; extensive business; would take partner; splendid investment. Particulars at 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A WELL KNOWN, EXTENSIVELY PATRONIZED Cracker Bakery for sale. Established 24 years; sure fortune; present proprietor wishing to retire. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A FIRST RATE CHANCE FOR ANY MAN THAT wants to make money and comfortable home, long lease; stock and fixtures, groceries and liquor, front and rear house, stables, cows, wagons and harness; rent $65 monthly, receiving $85, besides having rent free. Reason for selling about to go West. Inquire on the premises, 117 West Sixteenth street.

A SPLENDID WINE AND BILLIARD SALOON FOR sale; a bargain. Corner Liquor Stores, downtown Lunch and Sample Rooms, Hotels, Chop Houses, Bakeries.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LARGE VINEGAR FACTORY FOR SALE—DOES A good business; will be sold at a low price; a rare chance. Particulars at MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE FOR sale. Price $400. Also Restaurants, Bakeries, Groceries, Chop Houses, Furnishing Business, Photograph Gallery to let; Meat Markets.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GOOD FAMILY LIQUOR STORE, FITTED UP IN distillery style, doing a good business; long lease; cheap rent; price low; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 245 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Safes of all styles and makes for sale cheap; Safes exchanged at the AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAR, WITH LADIES' Restaurant and Oyster Saloon, doing a good business; best location in Broadway; rent low; a bargain.
TRAVER & HASTINGS, 39 Great Jones street.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AND BAR, DOING A good business, in the best location in Brooklyn, E. D.; the proprietor being compelled to leave the country in consequence of sickness. Apply for particulars to L. C. REES, 18 Lexington street, New York.

BY VIRTUE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE WILL SELL this day at 10½ o'clock, Household Furniture, Bar and Barroom Fixtures, &c., of the old well known House of Commons, 56 West Houston street, near Mercer. See Auction column. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 248 Hudson street.

BAKERY FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase, for cash, the stock, fixtures, good will, &c., of a Bakery, situate on Grand street; a five years' lease given of premises at reasonable rent. Apply to JAMES CARR, 187 Bowery.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—$25,000 TO $30,000 WILL BUY out a first class Fancy Dry Goods Business, with Good Will of Trade; firm old and well established and doing a good paying business; location of store first class. Stock mostly bought since the fire. Illness of family the cause for change. Address DRY GOODS & CO., care Letter Carrier No. 24, Chicago, Ill.

DRUG STORE A FEW MILES FROM NEW YORK; growing city; full Stock; owner wishes to retire; liberal terms. Address H. A. E., box 3,975 Post office, New York.

DRUG STORE, FIRST CLASS, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, for sale, on easy terms, or exchange for real estate; price $5,000. Address L. WEST, box 123 Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, DOING A capital business; handsomely fitted and sold solely on account of death of owner.
STRICKLAND'S Druggists' Agency, 78 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—SAFES OF HERRINGS, MARVIN'S AND Wilder's make, cheap, to close out. Lillie's improved Safes at reduced prices. Safes exchanged and repaired.
O. C. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

FOR SALE—THE KEYSTONE BILLIARD SALOON, corner of Vine and Eighth streets, Philadelphia, containing ten of Phelan & Collender's Tables; it is the handsomest fitted and furnished Saloon in this country, and doing a large and profitable business; terms reasonable. Apply to SAMUEL T. FOX, corner of Ninth and Callowhill, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE; ONE OF THE FINest and best in the city of New York. Address JEWELRY, box 116 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTORY OF MACCARONI AND Vermicelli, in this city, in good order. Apply at 293 Wooster street, M. LORENZO & CO., basement.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED BUTTER STORE, DOing a good paying cash business; only a small capital required. Apply at 215 First avenue, near Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY ALL THE FIXTURES complete of a Tallow Rendering business with Lease; rent $15 per month. Address JACKSON, box 110 Post office, Hudson City, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE BEER, BILLIARD AND OYSTER Saloon No. 821 Sixth avenue; good lease, and will be sold on liberal terms if applied for immediately; there is no better business location in the city. Can be seen during the day on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER HOUSE, NEXT door to two ball rooms, with five years' lease; rent reasonable. Call after 10 A. M. at 259 Bowery.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS Grocery Store.
JAMES M. EDGAR, JR., 148 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE CAN be had at a reasonable price by applying at southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—A BUTTER STORE, DOING A GOOD BUSIness, in a good location; reason for selling, one of owners going in other business; will be sold cheap. Apply at 213 First avenue, near Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE REASONABLE—A HAT STORE ON ONE of the leading avenues. Inquire of A. H. SOUTHWICK, 46 Broad street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND LEASE OF A FIRST class Livery Stable, situated up town in a first class location; doing a good business; good reasons for selling; part of the purchase money will be taken out in work. Address LIVERY, station H.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHing Goods, new and in good order; a bargain; must be sold; cash or approved credit. 281 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE A DISTILLERY STORE, SITUATED IN A thickly populated neighborhood; now doing a good business. For particulars apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 309 Bowery.

FOR SALE THE OLD NEWSPAPER STAND, CORner Bowery and Canal street, with good route; must be sold immediately, as the owner has other business. Call after 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID CIGAR STORE, DOWN town; marble counter, showcase, looking glasses and wood work first class; rent low; owner retires from business. Address box 1,938 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of the tea store 369 Sixth avenue, one of the best locations in the city. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE OLD ESTABLISHED SHIP and b's Shop 11½ James slip; must be sold.

FOR SALE—A FOUR PULL ENGLISH ALE PUMP; 33 Madison street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE AND Good Will of a Boarding and Livery Stable, doing a first class trade. Address G. M., box 165 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HAT STORE FOR SALE.—FINE LOCATION; CLEAN stock and good fixtures; terms reasonable. Apply at 1,182 Broadway.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a first class corner Liquor Store, near the depot, with a long lease. Inquire of FOLEY, 2,296 Third avenue.

I HAVE AN ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE AND JOBbing Business of 20 years' standing that, owing to ill health, I will dispose of at a bargain to a party who can command $5,000 cash, balance on time; or would accept a small house, in city or vicinity (unencumbered), in part payment. This is an opportunity seldom met with for a person to step at once into a safe, legitimate, paying business. Address SAFETY, box 105 Herald office.

PAINTERS.—A WELL LOCATED WHOLESALE AND retail Store, now doing a good business; good stand for work; excellent chance, as present owner leaves the city. 1,285 Third avenue.

RARE CHANCE.—GROCERY FOR SALE; HORSE, Wagon, Stock and Fixtures; very low rent; owner having other business. 297 Smith street, South Brooklyn.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE. BEST LOCATION IN CITY; low for cash; or will trade for real estate. Apply to A. FULLER, 89 John street, from 3 to 5 P. M.

STOCK AND GOOD WILL FOR SALE.
Madame [illegible], of 25 Union square, being about to retire from business, offers for sale her Good Will and Stock of Laces, Lingeries, Silks, Dresses, Cloaks, &c.
Apply [illegible] as above.

THE OYSTER, DINING AND LIQUOR SALOON, CORner of Fulton and Adams streets, Brooklyn, for sale; best location in the city, opposite New Court House and City Hall.

MACHINERY.

BARGAINS, 20 HORSE POWER AMES PORTABLE Engine, [illegible] Engine and Boiler, 15 horse power [illegible], Knowles' power Hoisting [illegible], large stock of Engines, [illegible]
E. P. HAWKINS, [illegible] street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO SECOND HAND POWER [illegible] presses, [illegible], &c. [illegible] Liberty street.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN, MUST BE SOLD, A FINE [illegible] Engine and [illegible], Pump, [illegible] Wagon, [illegible] corner of [illegible] st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A [illegible] MANTELS AND [illegible] [illegible] Marble [illegible]

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW DESIGNS OF MARBLE [illegible] at [illegible] East Houston street.

A [illegible] WANTING MARBLE [illegible] that branch of the business. [illegible] street.

S[illegible] MANTELS, [illegible] Broadway and [illegible] street [illegible] Marble Mantels [illegible] cheapest in the city; send for designs.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city, at lowest prices; elegant new designs.
T. B. STEWART & CO., 6?? Sixth avenue, between Thirty-[illegible] and Thirty-[illegible] sts.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—BARGAINS.—LARGE AND SMALL HOUSES FOR sale low on every avenue and street up town.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty sixth street.

A CORNER ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, 100X125, BELOW Forty-second street, suitable for a church. Apply at the Real Estate Offices, 66 Fourth avenue, or 968 and 1268 Third avenue.

A GOOD STORE FOR SALE—LOCATION FOR GAS FIXTURE street; three stories; 26x106 feet; will be sold cheap; can be purchased upon very easy terms.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT FOR $5,000; THREE story, basement, sub-cellar, ... modern improvements; good and pleasant ... best investment in the market; terms easy. Call in owner and see for yourself, 325 East Sixty-fifth street.

A.—FOR SALE, FULL LOT, 25X100, IN FOURTEENTH ward, near ... price $15,000.
T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

A PARK AVENUE CORNER DOUBLE DWELLING, modern and desirable, for sale low; also, same avenue, cheap, ... new House.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing city map, &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—TWO FULL SIZED ELEGANT MODERN COMplete Dwellings for sale low; one on Madison avenue, Sixtieth street; the other fronting Central Park, Fifty-ninth street. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—ENTIRE BLOCKS OF LOTS FOR SALE. FIFTH avenue, at Seventy-ninth street entrance to Park, entire Block; Third avenue, at Fifty-first street, entire Block; Tenth avenue, at Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, entire Blocks; Boulevard, at Eighty-sixth street, 17 Lots.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A GREAT BARGAIN AND MUST BE SOLD, WITH pier glasses, cornices, gas fixtures, &c., House and Lot, between Lexington and Third avenues, below Fifty-fourth street, three story brown stone, $15,500; very cheap. For particulars apply to PETTEBUCH & REMSEN, 1,069 Third avenue.

CHEAP HOUSES.—BROWN STONE, 16X45, $9,500; DO., 18.9x45, $11,000 and $12,500 up to $80,000; brick, from $8,000 to $15,000; frame, from $4,000 to $12,000; east or west side, from Fourteenth street to Harlem; also French Flats and Tenements, up and down town.
HOWELL & HURST, 909 Third avenue.

FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 902 THIRD AVENUE, OFFERS bargains of the following Houses:—Sixtieth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, $20,000; Lexington avenue, near Fifty-third street, $18,000; Sixty-second street, between Second and Third avenues, $16,000; Seventy-eighth street, three story brown stone, near Lexington, $16,500.

FIFTH AVENUE.—A FIRST CLASS NARROW BROWN stone House next to end of one of the finest blocks above Forty-second street; built in the best style, with all modern conveniences, and only completed and occupied 15 months ago; the owner is going abroad and desires to sell soon; less than half the purchase money required down, and over a quarter can remain as long as the purchaser desires. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE—FOUR OR MORE LOTS AT THE FOOT of East Twenty-ninth street. Inquire at office of the stone yard.

FOR SALE—12 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Madison avenues, a four story brown stone House, 25x60x100, with Curtains, Carpets, Mirrors and Chandeliers. Apply to the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, ON TWENTY-THIRD street, opposite Madison square, each full size. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN INTENDING TO REMOVE to Europe offers for sale, furnished or unfurnished, his elegant three story high stoop and basement House, 25x55x100, in one of the choicest locations and convenient to most all cars and stages; house is thoroughly overhauled and handsomely painted and frescoed; has marble halls, two regular kitchens, with hot and cold water in both; has a splendid yard, with plenty of bearing grape vines and a beautiful playhouse for children attached; has no party walls; was built for the owner by days' work; must be seen to be appreciated. Only real purchasers and no curiosity seekers may apply to the owner, 215 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, complete with modern improvements, in complete order, 312 East Sixty-fifth street. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR THREE STORY AND BASEMENT Houses, all improvements, East Seventy-ninth street (100 feet wide, Belgian pavement), near First avenue; price $6,000; terms easy. Inquire at 440 East Seventy-ninth street, same row.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, in Thirty-first street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; all improvements and in splendid order.
H. G. FLANAGAN, 152 Bowery.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN THE SEVENTH ward, in good order. Apply to THOS. WARREN, 216 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—IN SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, one of the best built Houses in the city; three floors hard wood; all modern improvements; finished in the finest style; a bargain.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—$14,000—IN FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Broadway, a fine three story high stoop brick; brown stone trimmings; all modern improvements.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE STORY BROWN stone House in Fifty-eighth street, near First avenue; the house and locality must be seen to be appreciated; hardwood finished and substantially built.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINELY LOCATED LOT, CORNER OF Madison avenue and Fifty-third street, 25 feet on street, by 100 feet 5 inches on avenue, commanding a fine view of the avenue from Murray Hill to Central Park, and St. Thomas' church, on Fifth avenue. Inquire of the owner, 254 West Fortieth street, or on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE OF A long established Tea and Grocery business, with or without Stock. No. 686 Third avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FACTORY PROPERTY IN East Twenty-third street, 100x236, with five story building, &c., suitable for storehouse, sugar refinery and all heavy business, near dock; easy terms; immediate possession. Inquire at 112 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, IF IMMEDIATELY APPLIED for—A superior brick Dwelling, three stories, basement and cellar; all modern improvements; cheap; Furniture may be had very low, as the owner leaves the city.
NEAFIE, Real Estate, 1,343 Third avenue.

GREAT BARGAIN—PRICE REDUCED FROM $30,000 to $28,000—Irving place, four story brick, 25x60x85; well built, very desirable.
ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

INVESTMENT.—SEVERAL FINE TENEMENT AND Store Properties, paying good rental, for sale at bargains, by O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON avenues.—A superior brown stone English basement House for sale, by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 90 Broadway.

MADISON AVENUE.—FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARgain, an elegant private Dwelling, the second house north of Sixty-sixth street, west side. Inquire on the premises or of D. G. CROSBY, 123 Nassau street.

TO BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—OWNER GOING TO Europe, three story high stoop sub-cellar brick House; all modern improvements; in excellent order. Inquire at 252 East Thirty-eighth street.

5TH AVENUE CORNER PROPERTY, 100X125 FEET, adjoining the Ninetieth street entrance to Central Park. There are no finer Lots; site is on the highest grade on the entire avenue. Price and terms very reasonable.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

7TH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE—NICE PRIVATE Houses and Lots to build on.—House and Lot in Pike street, near Henry, lot 25x114 feet, and if required you can have the next House and Lot, making 50x114 feet; a good chance for a builder. Also a House and Lot in Madison street, near Catharine, and a Lot in Monroe street, near Catharine, 25x118; House and Lot in Henry street; House and Lot in Montgomery street; House and Lot in Clinton street, one three story House in Henry street, near Market; Rutgers street, price $7,000, $3,000 cash. These are all nice private houses, and will be sold on easy terms by applying to J. P. PAYTON, 155 Henry street.

30TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR SALE on easy terms, the three story first class House No. 3 East Thirtieth street, one door from Fifth avenue. Apply to WM. AVENELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

284 EAST TENTH STREET—FOR SALE CHEAP, A three story brick Dwelling, with store, 25x100; would exchange for up town ... property. Apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

3,000 CASH (THE BALANCE ON MORTGAGE) FOR a three story high stoop brick House, with all modern improvements, in Thirty fifth street, near Third avenue. J. C. BAILEY, 90 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

West Side.

A.—FORTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues, a four story brown stone House, 21x55 feet, on a lot ... for sale, at $25,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT OLIVE STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR sale in West Fifty-fifth street; has all the modern improvements, French windows, cabinet finish, &c. Open during the day.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A BROWN stone front House at a moderate price. Apply on the premises, 260 West Fifty sixth street, between 9 and 12 A. M. and from 4 to 5 P. M.

A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE [illegible] West Fifty-seventh street ... OWNER, room 17, No. 5½ Pine street [illegible].

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT [illegible] on the best street in the North west ... all modern improvements ... $16,500 ... Apply at 422 and 424 Hudson street.

A NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE [illegible] ... Apply at 71 Charlton street [illegible].

A FIRST CLASS TENEMENT HOUSE AND LOT, ON West Forty-eighth street [illegible] ... SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

A DESIRABLE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, West Thirty- [illegible] ... Forty-third street, three story [illegible] ... $16,500.
MORRIS B. BAER, 201 West Thirty-[illegible] street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE [illegible] ... $21,000, mortgage $11,000 ... three story high stoop brown stone front, West Forty fifth street ... West Forty-ninth street, $22,000, and others.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

A.—NEAR BROADWAY, FIFTY-SECOND STREET, desirable small modern brown stone Dwelling, $16,000; also, near Sixth avenue, 3 story high stoop brown stone, 16x... $16,000. Forty-fourth street.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

A.—CHEAP LOTS FOR SALE, EIGHTH AVENUE, corner Eighty-third street, two Lots; Ninth avenue, corner Sixty-eighth street, four Lots; Eighty-fourth street, near Tenth avenue, 50x100 feet; Seventy-first street, near Eighth avenue, two Lots.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE, A VALUABLE IMPROVED Property, with two fronts and corners, in fee, well rented. Price $400,000. For particulars principals address box 138 station A.

BUILDERS. FIFTY-THIRD STREET, NORTH SIDE, just west of Fifth avenue. Two fine Lots, at a very low price; no money required if improved at once.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

FOR SALE—41 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues, front and rear Building; suitable for a store and factory, basement and first story; depth of lot 25x92 a block. Apply to W. MACKENZIE, 52 West Ninetenth street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, with all the modern improvements, situated between Eighth avenue and Broadway, in Forty-sixth street, West. Apply at 155 West Tenth street or 159 Waverley place, for three days.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE IN West Fifty-seventh street (100 foot street); terms liberal. Principals only, address box 675 Post office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER PROPerty. The two Houses and Lots, 131 Wooster street and 129 Prince street, being together 40 feet on Prince street by 71 feet on Wooster street; also a House and Lot, 141 Wooster street, 25x100 feet. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, or to JOHN E. MILLER, Executor, 37 University place.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTYninth street, elegant full width four story House; also elegant Houses facing the Park. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine st.

FOR SALE—SEVENTH AVENUE PROPERTY, NEAR Thirty-fourth street, Nos. 449 and 451, house and store at a great bargain, must be sold immediately.
D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FRONT AND REAR TENEMENT PROPerty in Twenty-seventh street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; well rented. Apply at 331 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 421 AND 423 WEST FORTYfourth street, each 25x100, with a neat Cottage on one, Cottage and brick Building on the other; liberal terms. Apply to M. DOUGHTY, 79 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—235 WEST FIFTY-THIRD STREET, THREE story high stoop House, in good order and with all modern improvements; price $17,000. Apply to JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, all improvements; frescoed throughout; terms moderate. Apply on premises, 250 West Forty street.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE and Lot, with all improvements, 353 West Thirty-sixth street, near Ninth avenue. Price $12,000; one-half may remain on mortgage. Inquire of owner, on premises.
ALBRO.

FOR SALE—SITUATED ON FORTY-NINTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, an elegant brown stone high stoop House of hard wood finish and handsome interior decoration; all the latest conveniences of modern luxury; to be sold with or without Furniture; an opportunity for one desiring a first class residence at a reasonable rate; the lot a Columbia College lease, thus giving scope for a first class mansion less the price of a lot.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—BARGAIN—113 AND 115 WEST Twenty fifth street, together or separately, each 20x50x100, three story brown stone; would make a good paying hotel if connected. D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

JAMES R. EDWARDS, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 277 West Twenty-third street.—We are preparing our lists for the coming season of Houses for sale and to rent, furnished and unfurnished, and owners are solicited to enter a description of their property upon our books. This office has been established 14 years; has enjoyed a liberal patronage, and we believe that our services will result advantageously to parties placing their property in our charge.
JAS. R. EDWARDS.

LOTS FOR SALE.—PLOT ON FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; low price; accommodating terms. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

SIXTH AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—NOS. 66 AND 68; price $18,000. For full particulars apply to B. MINTZ, 432 Fourth avenue.

5TH AVENUE LOTS, OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK; also street Lots adjacent, for sale at lowest market prices.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

5TH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-NINTH STREET.—A full sized modern complete brown stone Columbia College leasehold House for sale; price asked, $65,000; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

55 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—FOUR STORY brown stone; hardwood finish; very conveniently arranged; immediate possession; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to owner, on premises.

$23,000 FOR THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House on Thirty fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Also brown stone, same street; $35,000. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID RESIDENCES AND BUILDing Lots, in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. Also Jersey and Pennsylvania Farms, Breweries, Mills and Manufacturing Properties.
JOHN W. LYCETT & CO., 106 Broadway, New York.

JAS. R. EDWARDS, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 277 West Twenty-third street.—We are preparing our lists for the coming season of Houses for sale and to rent, furnished and unfurnished, and owners are solicited to enter a description of their property upon our books. This office has been established fourteen years, has enjoyed a liberal patronage and we believe that our services will result advantageously to parties placing their property in our charge.
JAS. R. EDWARDS.

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE.—WE ARE NOW REvising and correcting our list of houses for sale and to rent, and those who contemplate putting their property in the market are solicited to call and have it entered on our books. We have been established in the business for the past twelve years, and consequently have had considerable experience. Renting, collecting, estates taken charge of, &c.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

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AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE,

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 5 P. M.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH

DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED THOSE WHO wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly located Houses in all Brooklyn; prices and terms to suit. 232 Clinton avenue, between Lafayette and DeKalb avenues, four story high stoop brown stone French roof House, 21x45x110, a stable lot in rear, finished in elegant style, 19 rooms; 271 Quincy street, three story brick front, French roof, 20x45x25x100, 40 feet courtyard and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; 252 Clermont avenue, 2½ story Philadelphia brick, brown stone basement, stoop and trimmings, 10 rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all improvements; 169, 173 and 175 Adelphi street, three story high stoop brown stone, 19½x45x125, all modern improvements. This is the choicest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and we invite the attention of buyers. Immediate possession. Call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, 252 Clermont avenue.

A BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, A TWO story, basement, sub-cellar and extension frame House in Lafayette avenue, between Nostrand and Marcy, near Tompkins Park and within a few doors of the new Puritan church; contains nine rooms; Baltimore heater, range, stationary tubs, bath room, hot and cold water, gas and fixtures, &c.; must be seen to be appreciated; price $6,200; half mortgage. Address W. G., box 2,250 Post office, New York.

A CHANCE TO BUY TWO OF THE CHEAPEST AND most desirably located three story and basement brown stone Houses in Brooklyn, within two blocks of the main entrance of Prospect Park; houses strictly first class and new. Apply on premises, corner of Carlton avenue and Prospect place, of WM. FLANAGAN, owner.

A HOTEL FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WITH 5 LOTS in garden, finely located and fitted in first class style; open 4 years, at 1,671 Myrtle avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn. Apply at Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway, New York.

A HANDSOME NEW HOUSE FOR SALE—BROWN stone, three story basement and sub-cellar, 12 rooms; has all improvements; neighborhood first class; convenient to all ferries; cheap; terms easy. Inquire at 183 Dean street, between Hoyt and Bond streets, Brooklyn.

A HOUSE AND LOT, 25X100, NEAR FULTON FERRY, let at $715; price, $3,500; terms easy; the lot worth the money. Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. at 222 Washington street, Brooklyn.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDING TO LEASE.—APply at foundry, 27 Kent street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE AND LOT IN one of the best business streets in the city. Inquire on the premises, 56 Columbia street, corner of Baltic street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE FRONT Houses on St. Mark's place, corner of Nostrand avenue, and one 299 Grand avenue, near Putnam avenue. Inquire on the premises, or of W. S. ROLIN, 1,497 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D., HOUSE 196 Graham avenue, two doors from ... in good order, water and gas in the ... price $4,500 ... cars within one block to all the ferries in fifteen minutes.

FOR SALE ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST REAL dences in Brooklyn, house with ... all the modern improvements ... price $12,000; terms to suit. Apply on the premises, 149, 151 ... place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE STORE PROPERTY ON GRAND STREET, [illegible] ... Apply ... Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE THE PROPERTY 202 AND 204 DUFFIELD street, [illegible] ... Apply at 150 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE NEAR PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN, [illegible] ... gas and water; price $6,800; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, SANCHO, No. 8 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP ON EASY TERMS, LOCATION Nineteenth ward, 15 minutes' walk from two ferries, a [illegible] frame House ... has gas, bath, [illegible].
G. T. HOLCOMBE, 51 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO AND A HALF STORY frame House, ... pleasantly situated ... 12 rooms, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, &c. Address G. M., box 4,218 New York Post office.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN GRAND STREET, WILLIAMSburg, a ... to a responsible party. Call at 157 South ... street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TWO DWELLINGS, BROOKLYN; IMPROVEMENTS; desirable localities; accessible. Two Cottages in Morrisania and Jersey, abundant fruits; high ground; healthful; fine views; reasonable. Call on ALBERT DAY, 68 Wall st.

$6,000. 62 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS; BALANCE ON bond and mortgage; two minutes' walk from Fulton ferry; elegant and complete four story high stoop brown stone House.
H. DAVIS, 396 Pearl street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A CONVENIENT AND beautiful home on Jersey City Heights. A French roof House, new, commodious, modern improvements, surroundings first class, $8,800, part cash; one $6,000; one $6,000, one $5,500, &c. Also pretty Cottages, from $1,500 to $3,500. Houses of various styles of architecture, $3,000 to $12,000. All located within 15 minutes of six terries of latest independent of steam. Taxes only $2.66 on thousand, with low valuations. Healthiest section of the city.
JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, TWO FRAME HOUSES, 22x40 each; five Lots; Hudson avenue, Jersey City Heights; must be sold this week; terms easy. Apply to J. S. TAYLOR, 585 Broadway, room 1, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALLER place, a handsome first class Residence, with all the modern improvements, and a vacant lot adjoining, in Jersey City. Inquire of A. S. JACKSON, 31 Montgomery st.

FOR SALE—THAT LITTLE GEM OF A HOUSE 212 Bloomfield street, Hoboken; best part of city; three story and cellar brick, all improvements, garden or orchard. Apply to BUDENBENDER & MOLLER, 137 Washington street, Hoboken.

To Let or Lease.

HOBOKEN.—TO LET, STRONG TWO STORY BRICK Building, 100x25, with high furnace chimney, sheds and yard, four blocks from ferry; long lease. Apply to W. GUILLEBAUD, 57 Second street, Hoboken.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A.—A. HOMES. HOMES IN THE beautiful, growing and enterprising Village of Whitestone, L. I.
A neat, cosey House for $2,250.
A three story House, bathroom, closets, &c., $6,500.
Larger and more commodious Houses, $7,000 to $16,000.
Choice Lots at $350 to $650, according to location.
Streets macadamized, curbed, guttered and sewered and no assessments to the purchaser. Neighborhood and improvements first class. Whitestone, only 11 miles from Hunter's Point and 45 minutes from Thirty-fourth street, is a most accessible, healthy and attractive suburb. It has churches, schools, refined society, &c. It is practically nearer the business centre of New York than Harlem or Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Business men, employes, teachers and mechanics can live cheaper, more comfortably, be healthier, and reach their stores, schools and workshops easier and quicker than by residing in New York or Brooklyn. The Flushing and Northside Railroad terminus at Whitestone, one of the most perfectly equipped and admirably managed roads in this country, runs 41 trains daily, from 5:30 A. M. to midnight, and in summer steamers ply constantly between New York and Whitestone. The improvements now prosecuting with great vigor will stimulate the growth of Whitestone and surely enhance the value of this property.
N. B.—A commutation ticket for one year given to every purchaser of a house, also to lot buyers if they build. Terms on lots—75 per cent on mortgage for five years; if purchasers will build all may remain. On houses—The principal part on mortgage, and monthly payments to suit.
We particularly invite parties looking for suburban homes or sites to call and get free excursion tickets and maps and examine this property before hiring or purchasing elsewhere. Tickets good for all trains.
JOHNSON & MILLER,
Agents of the Whitestone Land Association,
25 Nassau street, New York.
Mr. F. B. Van Sielen, our agent at the station at Whitestone, will meet purchasers and show them the property.

AT ROCKLAND LAKE—SPLENDID LARGE MANSION overlooking the lake and Hudson River, with farm houses, outbuildings and 35 acres of land; plenty of choice fruit; will sell cheap; terms easy.
WM. A. & A. T. COLLYER, No. 4 New Chambers street.

A NICE RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—IN WEST Morrisania, near the depot; gas, water, &c.; terms to suit. Address E. S., box 143 Herald office.

A HANDSOME PLACE OF 15 ACRES, GOOD BUILDings, plenty fruit, no mosquitoes, no ague; 40 miles in Jersey; price $8,000. Apply to JAS. L. BRUSH, 87 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT GREENWICH, CONN., FOR sale—House large, with all modern improvements, barn, tenant house, &c.; very early garden, small fruits in abundance; water front. Address, this week, ROCKY NECK, box 162 Herald office.

A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE—AT BALDwinsville, Southside Railroad, Long Island, about ten acres; buildings nearly new; four minutes' walk from depot. Apply to C. B. DUTTON, 200 Chatham square, New York.

AT NYACK—FOR SALE OR TO LET, COTTAGES OF eight and fifteen rooms, furnished or unfurnished; desirable location. Also desirable Stores; good business location for any business. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

A HOTEL TO LET IN CONNECTICUT; RENT REAsonable; billiard room, bowling alleys, icehouse, barns, extensive garden and fruit. S. C. SMITH, Owner,
Frankfort House, 202 William street.

AT METUCHEN, N. J.—A FARM OF 12 ACRES, Frame House, 9 rooms; Barn, Carriage House, &c.; fruit of most all kinds; price $7,000; Cottages, from $2,000 to $5,000; French roof Houses, $6,000 to $8,000; convenient to depot, churches, good schools, &c.; very desirable and healthy location; terms easy.
CAMPBELL & BROTHER, 176 Broadway,
Branch office in Main street, near Post office, Metuchen, N. J.

AT GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY—ATtractive Country Seats, Cottages and Farms for sale; several very desirable shore front Properties. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Greenwich, Conn.

A BARGAIN.—TEN ACRES LAND, PLEASANTLY located; also one acre near depot. For particulars apply to J. V. FREEMAN, in the Manhattan Insurance Company, 68 Wall street.

A MAGNIFICENT FARM OF 108 ACRES TO BE SOLD at one-half its value, near Utica; fine buildings and fences; location unsurpassed. Apply to WM. FITZSIMMONS, 245 East Thirtieth street.

A.—GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW JERSEY FARMS.
70 acres, 2 sets of fair buildings, fruit.........$4,000
24 acres, plain buildings, fruit and tools.........2,600
45 acres, good buildings, superior, in Daxton.........8,500
52 acres, new buildings, 3 orchards, in Bushtown.........5,500
150 acres, good buildings, fruit, Spotswood.........6,500
40 acres, plain buildings, stock and tools.........5,000
10 fine Improved Farms to exchange.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

AT KINGSTON, N. J. A SPLENDID FARM OF 100 acres, under good cultivation; every variety of choice fruit; magnificent house, containing 16 fine rooms, with cemented cellar; superior outbuildings, in complete order; 1¼ mile from depot; first class in every respect; only $15,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 6.

A FARM, 100 ACRES, FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE, barn, 20 acres wood, Stock and Crops, plenty fruit, four miles from depot. One 60 acres, house and barn, apple orchard, back Plainfield. P. ZEGLIO, 12 Centre street.

ALL PERSONS WANTING TO PURCHASE OR HIRE Hudson River Real Estate will find full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 659 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—TO RENT, three brick Villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street, or W. A. COLLINS, 35 Pine street.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON CENTRAL RAILROAD: FINE Buildings, near depot; send for printed description. Valuable Property, Main street, Rahway. Missouri Lands, 50 cents an acre. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEATS AND COTTAGES FOR SALE AND to let at points in Hudson, Bergen and Passaic counties. Send for printed description.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE—AT RYE NECK, ONE hour from this city by New Haven Railroad; a neat Cottage House, with garden, grapery, barn, stable, &c.; gardening implements on the premises. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 295 Broadway, New York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, HANDSOME Residence; all modern improvements; surroundings first class; only $11,000. Others at $10,000, $9,000, $7,500 and $5,000. T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, TWELVE ROOMS, ALL MODern improvements; carriage house, six acres, fully improved; splendid view of bay; high, healthy location; fifteen minutes from Staten Island ferry; nicely furnished; $12,000.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FARMS TO LET WITHOUT STOCK, TO DESIRABLE parties, on very favorable terms. Plenty of home market. Inquire of ISAAC C. ACKER, in Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM, OF 180 ACRES, 30 miles from this city, on Central Railroad of New Jersey. Address OWNER, box 2,297 Post office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL VALUABLE FARM, OF 32 acres, at Spring Valley, near Morristown, N. J. For particulars inquire of GEORGE S. WILLIS, 54 and 56 William street, New York, or address I. CRANE, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 57 ACRES, AT BLACK Stump, Flushing, near railroad depot, at very low price. Apply to ... EDWARD CARLL, Flushing.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE TO THE VILLAGE OF HACKensack, on the New Jersey Midland Railroad, five minutes' walk from depot, 2½ acres, Cottage (12 rooms), good barn and other outbuildings, grounds laid out in lawn, ... fruit. Apply at 82 Leonard street, ... stairs.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE, 8 ACRES, 6 miles from Harlem bridge, fine outbuildings, fruits, &c., for [illegible] city or Brooklyn property.
HOWELL & HURST, 909 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, N. J., 12 MILES BY ERIE Railroad, a new ... House of 10 rooms, all improvements, ... minutes' walk from depot. Price $5,000; $4,000 can remain on ... Apply ... at office of the New York Broom Company, 49 ... street.

FOR SALE—AT WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS, N. J., TWO [illegible] ... For further particulars apply to the proprietor, JOHN FULSAM, 117 Hudson street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY CULTIVATED TRUCK FARM, [illegible] ... New York city. Apply to the owner at Churchill's ... 200 West street, for three days.

FOR SALE, IN THE VILLAGE OF HACKENSACK, N. J., the handsome Residence of the late Joseph Farr, deceased. For particulars address box ... James Holle, ... need not apply.

FOR SALE—STAMFORD, LONG BRANCH, MONTclair and Orange Property at bargains; $10,000 to $40,000, or will exchange for city property.
D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—AT BAYONNE CITY, N. J., 27 MINutes from New York, 50 trains daily, a new two story House, 8 rooms, furnace, range, marble mantels and gas; lot 40x150; near depot; price $5,250; terms easy. Also adjoining same, House, 11 rooms; lot 50x150, price $4,600; only $800 cash. Apply to FREDERICK BAYLIES, 20 Broad street, New York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 110 ACRES GOOD GRASS Land, House and two Barns, Stables, &c., in Watertown, Conn.; will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for City Property; investigate, and you will find it a good chance. Apply to R. MILLARD, 204 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House; all the improvements; good neighborhood; at Hunter's Point, four blocks from Thirty-fourth street ferry, Third street, near Jackson avenue. Terms easy. Address C. POWELL, 36 West 128th street, New York. Will exchange for country place.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CENTRAL PARK, CORNERS on 11th avenue, with lots in the rear for stable purposes; also well located Lots on Eighth avenue; single Lots or half Blocks on the east side line of improvements.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—SHAMBURG HOUSE, LIBERty street, Baltimore; in heart of business centre, 1½ blocks below Baltimore street, on thoroughfare to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot; established half a century.
JOHN GLENN & CO.,
63 West Fayette street, Baltimore.

FOR SALE OR TO LET THREE NEW AND VERY pretty Houses on Danforth avenue, Greenville, N. J., 20 minutes from New York on New Jersey Central Railroad; rent $500. Inquire of JOHN MORRELL, at Greenville.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY Residence, 20 acres; beautifully situated; one hour by New Haven Railroad; rent $1,000 per annum.
PARKER, 10 Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., ON Jefferson avenue, near the Park, a House, pleasantly situated; contains 12 rooms, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, &c. Address ELIZABETH, box 66 New York Post office.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—10 ACRES, COMPLETE order, one hour from New York; splendid grounds, shade, fruit and ornamental trees. Address OWNER, box 66, Rahway, N. J.

GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, GRIST MILL, IN A flourishing village in Pennsylvania, five miles from large town, 3½ hours from New York; has complete control of large custom trade for ten miles around; two acres of land, gaien 14 water power; mill part stone, part frame, turbine wheel; two-run stone; grinds over 20,000 bushels annually; good stone house, five rooms; convenient to churches, schools, stores, post office, &c.; price only $4,500; terms $1,500 cash, balance $500 yearly. Address box 25 Post office, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

GENTEEL TWO STORY, BASEMENT COTTAGE, NINE rooms, one-eighth acre land; surroundings good; four minutes' walk from landing, New Brighton; $3,650; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

GREAT SPECULATION.—HANDSOME, HEALTHY Residence, 14 rooms; 44 acres improved land; finest water and landscape view on Staten Island; 1½ mile from landing, depot within 300 yards; must be sold to close estate; $14,000; terms easy; 10 acres can be sold off in lots for more than cost of whole property. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

LONG BRANCH.—A WELL-LOCATED COTTAGE—containing 11 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, gas, &c., view of ocean, near the depot, stables, &c. (lot is a corner, 100x150)—for sale at $8,000.
FRANK C. & DAVISON BROWN, 90 Broadway,
Agents for Long Branch Real Estate.

NEW FACTORY, 30X70 FEET, THREE STORIES AND attic, to lease, at Kensico, Westchester county, near depot, 25 miles from city; never failing water power; rent moderate. Apply to J. M. DIXON, 15 Wall street, or to J. W. TOMPKINS, White Plains.

PLAINFELD (N. J.) PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO rent. One hour from New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey.—Property from $2,500 to $5,000, and $5,000 to $25,000; within three to fifteen minutes' walk of depot, with or without water, heater and gas; Farms $5,000 to $25,000, all under good cultivation; Houses to rent, $225 to $2,000 per annum, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to B. A. RUMFORD, opposite depot, Plainfield, N. J., or E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey st., room 5.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—DESIRABLE COUNtry Residences, building Lots, &c., in towns on line of the New Haven Railroad, between New York and Norwalk, Conn. Apply to M. E. MEAD, Darien Depot, Conn.

PRIME HOMESTEAD IN NEW ROCHELLE—AT BARgain; $8,500, easy terms—excellent 2½ story House, 25x75, well conveniences; stable and carriage house; beautiful shade; commanding all railroads and town advantages. For permits, &c., apply to sole agents, STEPHENS BROTHERS, Conveyancers, 187 Broadway, street floor.

RARE CHANCE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT 35 miles in New Jersey, near depot, with water front; nine acres of the best high land; dwelling 65x35; large barn, hennery and other outbuildings, all in good order; fruit of all kinds; price $9,000. Also cheap Residences at Linden, N. J. REED & HOYT, No. 5 Dey street.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—HOME OF THE LATE Van Rensselaer Schuyler; overlooking the beautiful Lake Cayuga; 184 acres choice land, under cultivation; 4 acres 8 year old grapevines; large mansion, farm houses, barns and outbuildings; vehicles, harness, horses, cows, &c.; all for $40,000; one-half on mortgage many years. A superb residence for a retired citizen. Apply to W. BAILEY LANG, 54 Cliff street, New York.

SUGAR PLANTATION OF UNCOMMON ADVANTAGES, but one hour's drive from New Orleans, on west side river; no risk overflow; in best condition; for sale, with full equipment; work progressing; large planting of cane, and every requisite present for good crop; old and trusty manager available; might sell whole or three-fourths; Owner here. Sole agents, STEPHENS BROTHERS, conveyancers, 187 Broadway (street floor), New York.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, SUITable for a gardener. Apply to RAPELYE & WRIGHT, Astoria.

TO LET—A NICE COUNTRY HOUSE AT TREMONT, Westchester county, 13 rooms; in thorough order; gas and hot air furnace; good garden; plenty of fruit; 1 minute from depot; immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or WILLIAM HERRING, Tremont.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, $650, UNFURNISHED Homestead, two acres; abundant shade; near salt water; depot 1¾ mile; excellent neighborhood; would be guarded gratuitously in winter. Apply at 28 East Eighth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON THE BANK OF THE Passaic, New Jersey, a beautiful Cottage, 13 rooms; all improvements; boats and boathouse; cottage and furniture nearly new; 45 minutes from New York; rent to an acceptable family only $20 a month and Board for owner and wife. MONAGHAN & CO., No. 7 Pine street, N. Y.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE, four miles from New York, on Long Island, 15 minutes' ride by railroad, 5 minutes' walk from depot; 29 trains daily; beautiful location; large house, coach house, stables, &c.; 3 acres of land; more if required; abundance of fruit, good water, &c. Apply to J. CORNELL, No. 1 Essex Market, before 12 M.

TO LET—APRIL 1, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, 20 miles by Harlem Railroad, near Scarsdale depot, 5 Acres, with a large Dwelling House, suitable for boarding house or institution; also a Farm adjoining, with 115 acres, farm house and outbuildings.
EDWARD A. PALMER, No. 3 Lispenard street.

TO LET, VERY LOW—TWO GOTHIC COTTAGES; ONE with stable; 25 minutes from Pavonia ferry, on Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKY, 175 Broadway.

TO RENT OR LEASE—WITHIN 10 MILES OF THIS city, farm of 10 acres, house, barn, fruit, &c.; well adapted for a fruit or market gardener.
GEORGE SKIDMORE, 77 Cedar street, room 21.

$1,100 WILL BUY A FARM OF 100 ACRES, NEW house, 25 improved, rest in fine timber; a very healthy country; 4 hours' ride from the city. Apply to ROOME & DUSENBERRY, 162 Broadway, where the owner can be seen.

$6,000.—FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE; one hour from city on Hackensack Railroad; very desirable and healthy location; terms easy. Address W. J. THORP, Westwood, Bergen county, N. J.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE IN BROOKlyn will be exchanged for a small Country Place.
JACOB SHARPE, 39 Pine street.

A HANDSOME STONE MANSION, COMMANDING AN extensive view of the Hudson, with 150 acres of Land fronting on the river, with dock, good outbuildings, &c., will be exchanged for less valuable Real Estate. For view and plan of buildings apply to JACOB SHARPE, 39 Pine street.

EXCHANGE.—LOTS BELOW SEVENTY-SECOND street, near Eighth avenue, will be exchanged for a City House in a good neighborhood.
JACOB SHARPE, 39 Pine street.

EXCHANGE—NICE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, vicinity of Dr. Duryea's church, Brooklyn, for a Country place about an hour from city; many others to exchange.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 257 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—FINE HOTEL, ON GREAT THOROUGHfare, for Farm; handsome Flats, near Prospect Park, with cash, for New York or Brooklyn Property; beautiful House, Stable and 12 Lots on corner, at Flatbush, with cash, for Brooklyn Houses, and well rented, modern House in New York for Prospect Park Lots.
GIRD & WALL, 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE EQUITY IN FIRST class brown stone Houses for sale in the best street in the city up town; will take in payment large amount of best quality of chandeliers, carpets, or diamonds. Address box 672 Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, A COTTAGE, CONTAINing 7 rooms; lot 25x112; situated in Bayview terrace, Elizabeth, N. J., four minutes' walk from depot. For particulars inquire at 29 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN PART, JERSEY CITY House and Lot, 25x100; finely located, near depot ... $11,500. Apply to H. F. DRESSER, 31 Walker street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NEW BRUNSWICK, a handsome ... Residence ... grounds ... in exchange for a good House in New York, worth from $20,000 to $30,000; central location preferred.
E. S. MANGAM & CO., 39 Nassau street, room [illegible].

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, 100 ACRE FARM, SELEC[illegible] ... Brooklyn Property or ... E. S. MANGAM & CO., 39 Nassau street, room [illegible].

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, SPLENDID STOCK FARM [illegible] ... C. E. HOSSTELLOW, 111 Broadway, room 8.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEVENTY REAL Estate ... Building Lots in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark.
JOHN W. LYCETT & CO., 106 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED Property, two fine Lots on Eighth avenue ... near ... avenue and Grand Central depot. Address for [illegible] J. H. W., Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AN ELEGANT FOUR story brown stone House on the east side, beautifully located, price $25,000, mortgage $10,000 ... Brooklyn or Country Place ... taken in payment. JOHN C. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

MERCHANDISE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR IMproved Real Estate. Address L., Herald office.

NINETY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, NEAR HOBOken (twenty ...), value $16,000, to exchange for a House in Hoboken, Jersey City or this city, or a Country Place. CHARLES W. WARD, 29 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS STONE House, three story and basement, 25x40, lot 100 Jersey City, value $20,000, unencumbered, to exchange for first class House up town; unexceptionable location; value $46,000 to $55,000; will pay difference; or would exchange for city or Brooklyn Lots in choice location. Call at or address 26 Maiden lane, fourth floor.

TO EXCHANGE FOR SMALL HOUSE IN BROOKLYN or Lots, Grocery and Butcher's Store, stable, &c., in Brooklyn, also $600. Note—First class parties for Liquors or Liquor Store. FRASER, 14 Cortlandt street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A HIGH STOOP BASEMENT HOUSE WANTED—IN unexceptionable locality, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets, west side; from $20,000 to $25,000.
C. GODFREY PATTERSON, 167 Broadway, room 11.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—FOR PHILADELPHIA parties, improved and unimproved.
JOHN W. LYCETT & CO., 106 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—IN NEW JERSEY, BY A BUILDER, SOME well located Land to build upon; must be in some desirable and live place, say about one hour's ride from New York. Address, with particulars and price, B. B. BUILDER, Herald office, New York.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER, A HOUSE IN the Third, Fourth, Sixth or Seventh Wards, for an investment; one paying a fair rental. Address G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

WANTED FOR CASH—A THREE STORY 18 OR 20 foot brown stone or brick high stoop House, between Lexington and Seventh avenues and below Fifty-third street. Price about $15,000. Location free from nuisances. Address, with full particulars, B. R. Y. C., Herald office.

WANTED, A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone or brick House, 16 to 20 feet, in complete order, between Thirtieth and Seventieth streets; price not to exceed $16,000; full particulars only noticed. Address HOWARD, Herald office.

WANTED FOR CASH CUSTOMER, A GOOD PAYING Tenement Property, well located and in good order.
T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine street, room 9.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT, A SMALL, NEAT place in New Jersey, on Central Railroad preferred, within an hour of city, near station. Address G. T., Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A SMALL HOUSE IN GREENpoint, L. I., in the neighborhood of Calyer street. Send full particulars and price. Address T. J. F., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, above Thirty-fourth street. Address, stating lowest price, &c., LEROY, Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A NEAT THREE STORY House, in a good location, between Fourth and Ninth avenues, below the Park. Address, stating lowest price and size, WILMONT, Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHERS,
late
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28,
at 11 o'clock, at the private stables,
344 West Twenty-fourth st., between Eighth and Ninth avs.
EXECUTRIX'S SALE
of valuable Road and Carriage Horses, elegant Clarence, Phaeton, six and four-in-hand Drags, complete sets Harness for do., Robes, Blankets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Stable Fixtures, &c., to close estate of
THE LATE COLONEL JAMES FISK, JR.
By order of Lucy D. Fisk, Executrix.
The above can be examined on and after Tuesday, 13th inst., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the stable, as above. A detailed advertisement will be given in time.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Details in time.

A. H. LEEDS & CO.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Statuary,
Drawing Room Furniture, &c.
Public auction.
On this day (Tuesday), at the elegant private residence 26 West 15th st., near 5th av., the property of M. B. Chapman, Esq., sale commencing 10½ o'clock. Drawing Room Furniture, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles, covered brocade silk reps; Marquetrie Cabinet, Etagere, Secretaire Bookcase, Encoignoures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Velvet, Medallion Carpets, Paintings by eminent artists, Bronze Clock, Statuary, superb rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, Stool, Cover; Lace Curtains; rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Commodes, Wardrobes, Hair, Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table, Sideboard, Linen, Chinaware, Cutlery, Glassware, Silverware; Basement, Kitchen Furniture. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
This TUESDAY morning, at 10½ o'clock,
Over $25,000 worth and over 500 lots of
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, rich Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Paintings, Curtains, Works of Art, at the elegant private residence of W. P. Richards, Esq., 252 West Forty-second street, one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue.
Velvet, Brussels Carpets, magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description satin brocatel and reps; Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Works of Art, Statuary, Paintings, Clocks, Vases, Cabinets, gilded and in also Tables, Bookcases, Parlor Ornaments, Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges.
Magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte,
Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet, cost $850;
rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, covered with reps and haircloth; Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, China, Glass, Crystal and Silver Ware; Cutlery, basement and servants' Furniture. Sale positive. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

ART MATTERS.
The Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway, are again open to the public with a Grand Exhibition of Modern Paintings, comprising the entire collection of Paintings and Water Colors (in this country) belonging to Mr. W. H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, and a choice selection from the large and varied assortment of fine Paintings belonging to Messrs. M. Knoedler & Co. (successors to Goupil & Co.), New York.
These elegant Pictures will remain on view until the 28th and 29th, when the whole will be disposed of by auction. The importance of this sale will be apparent when we refer to the brilliant examples by Brillouin, Bellange, Edward Frere, Ziem, Piassan, Gerome, Trayer, J. W. Preyer, De Keyser, Vibert, B. C. Koek Koek, Salantin, Couture, Amberg, Verboeckhoven, Carl Becker, Fichel, Gendron, Guillemin, Jacovacci, with more than 150 others.
GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO.
Exhibition daily, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 7 to 10 P. M.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell THIS DAY, at their
salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
at 10½ o'clock,
the Furniture of a Barroom and Restaurant.
Also
Household Furniture
of every description.
50 Sewing Machines,
for account of whom it may concern.
Elegant Clocks and Candelabras.
Sale to commence with about 100 lots not
on the catalogue.
On FRIDAY,
a superior collection of Standard and
Miscellaneous Books,
elegantly bound and illustrated.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 109 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church streets.
Ready-made Clothing.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock,
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, a stock of Ready-made Clothing, all fresh goods and free from moths, for summer and winter, consisting of Over, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests; also Boys' Suits, Coats, Pants and Overcoats; also 5 Pier Mirrors; also Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. The trade are particularly invited.
On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
a large and attractive sale of
Cabinet and Household Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—E. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
Tuesday and Wednesday, February 20 and 21,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
LARGE AND IMPORTANT TRADE SALE OF
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
TINNED AND ENAMELLED WARE,
PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, SAWS, &c., &c.,
embracing 2,000 Lots of new and desirable Goods.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
E. T. HAZELL & CO.,
Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

A.—THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, 1½ O'CLOCK,
Auction Sale at 120 West 23d st.
Steinway Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Fine Oil Paintings, Velvet Carpets, &c.
This (TUESDAY) afternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock, by LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will dispose of all the elegant and costly Furniture, namely—magnificent 7¼ octave Pianoforte, cost $800, used six months; 4 elegant Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocatel and Library, Drawing Room Suits; 11 Chamber Suits, in rosewood, walnut and mahogany, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, ... Hall Wardrobes, Spring Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Rockers, Centre, Library and Extension Tables, Chairs, Sofas, ... [illegible] ... packed and shipped for purchasers, if required. Immediate sale after sale. Deposit required of all purchasers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, E. H. WILKINS & CO., AUCtioneers. Sale of ... Residence 66 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Wednesday, February 28, 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, four story high stoop brown stone House, between Middagh and Cranberry streets, two minutes' walk from Fulton ferry; ... house ... complete with every convenience. Maps No. 7 Pine street.

ART AUCTION.—OIL PAINTINGS AND PASTEL PICtures [illegible] ... JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
[illegible] ... West 25th street, near 6th av. ... HENRY FISK, Auctioneer, ... elegant and costly Household Furniture, ... many rare and costly Works of Art contained in private residence ... Parlor Suits, cost $800, ... Carpets, Mirrors, ... Lace Curtains, Bookcases, ... Dining Room Furniture and Kitchen Furniture, in all 350 lots by catalogue.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
FRIDAY, March 1,
at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Two story House, 277 East 120th street, near Second avenue.

AUCTION SALE, BY A. A. DURHAM, AUCTIONEER, will sell, on Tuesday, February 20, at 10½ o'clock, the entire stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods contained in store No. 2 Park row, embracing a general assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neckties, &c., &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCtioneer.
Household Furniture.
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Mattresses, Bedding, &c.
OSGOOD & CO. will sell, at their salesroom, 196 Chambers street, near College place, on Friday, February 23, at 10½ A. M., a large lot of Household Furniture, removed to store for convenience of sale. Details on Wednesday.

AUCTION SALE, FRANCIS FITZSIMMONS, AUCTIONeer, will sell, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 203 East Sixty-fifth street, near Second avenue, top floor, the Household Furniture of Dorah Gray, deceased. By order of the executor.

BY JOHN N. VEDDER, AUCTIONEER.
Assignee's sale in bankruptcy. Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1872,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the stone yard, Eleventh avenue and Fifteenth street, North River, viz.:—Steam Engine, Boiler, Rubbing Bed, Gang Saws, Rip Saws, Turning Lathe, Belting, Tools, Fixtures and tall Brick Chimney; also a large quantity of Marble, Dorchester, Ohio and Brown Stone. By order of Charles Jenkins, Assignee.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, near Fulton, a large and general assortment of Household Furniture, comprising rosewood and walnut Parlor and Chamber suits, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Lounges, Office and Parlor Desks, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN A. DUNN & CO.,
salesroom, 233 Bowery,
will sell, on Friday next, 23d inst., commencing at 11 o'clock, 758 Eighth avenue, all and entire the large and select Stock and Fixtures of that Stoves, Ranges, Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods Establishment, all of which must be positively closed out on account of the owner retiring from business. Full particulars in Thursday's Herald.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER, 60 LIBERTY street, on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 12 o'clock, importers' sale of strictly first class Wines and Liquors from same stock as sale of Dec. 27, for which we have had so many inquiries; Wines of the favorite brands, Hennessy Brandies, 1850, 1840, 1-50, in bond, to the trade, or in quantities to suit families from store; very old Kellar Whiskeys, bought of Ives, Beecher & Co., from 1859 to 1866, and sold pure. All the goods guaranteed in fullest manner.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.
By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell this day, February 20, commencing at 10½ o'clock, in lots, to be immediately removed, Household Furniture, Bar and Concert Room Fixtures and Furniture contained in the old well known House of Commons, 25 West Houston street, near Mercer, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cottage Furniture, Hair and other Mattresses, Paillasses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets, spring and iron Bedsteads, Stoves, Washstands, Lounges, Tables, Toilet Sets, Mirrors, Brussels and other Carpets, Oilcloths, Shades, Gas Fixtures, Chairs, walnut Tables, quantity assorted cane and other Chairs, quantity fine rare Engravings, fine silver plated Showcase, fine 7 octave Piano, two elegant French plate Pier Mirrors, superior 4-pull English Ale Pumps, of rosewood; fine Bar and Back Bar, Bar Glassware, Furniture, &c.; floor Oilcloth, three one Street Lamps, other contents, &c. Buyers, dealers, speculators specially invited.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 348 Hudson street.

CROCKERY AT AUCTION.—SPECIAL SALE AT 71 Barclay street, an invoice, complete assortment,
BRIDGEWOOD & SONS, LIMOGES,
will be sold without reserve Thursday, February 22, at 11 o'clock; also small invoice, Bohemian Vases and Fancy Goods. HENRY LOTZ, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
of valuable Real Estate.
JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, February 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
by order Samuel C. Mount, Esq., Executor,
House and Lot, 353 West Forty-second streets,
WEDNESDAY, February 21, at 12 o'clock noon,
House and Lot 43 Dominick street.
Maps at Auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar street.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY, February 21,
at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street,
A small lot of Household Furniture,
Oil Paintings, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
J. TRAVER & HASTINGS will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom 59 Great Jones street, Saloon Fixtures, &c.; 2 large walnut top Counters, Oyster Bar, 7 Tables, lot Saloon Chairs, extra large Cooking Range, Stoves, Refrigerators, 2 Beer Pumps, Clocks, Cooking Utensils, Crockery and Glassware; general assortment of Household Furniture, Desks, &c. Chance for dealers.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, 521 HUDSON street, will sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 143 Thompson street, Stock, Tools of furniture dealer; also Chest, Tools, Benches, Lumber, Varnishes, &c., without reserve.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Broadway and Crosby street Property
at auction.
"Theatre Comique."
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction,
on TUESDAY, February 20, 1872,
at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New York,
the large and valuable Plot of Ground on Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, known as 514 and 516 Broadway and 56, 58, 60 and 62 Crosby street, including the "Theatre Comique," with Furniture, Scenery, Fittings, &c. Terms liberal.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine street, New York.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale, by order of the Supreme Court, of
Property on Marion and
West 124th streets.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction, on
WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, at the
Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New York.
Sale by order of John Hubbell, Esq., referee. Marion street—Valuable Lot, with two story brick front House, 69 Marion street, 20.5 feet front, 19.5 feet rear, by an average depth of 60 feet. West 124th street—House and Lot, north side of 124th street, 225 feet west of Sixth avenue Boulevard; lot 25x100.11 feet. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys.
For maps, &c., apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—H. HART, AUCTIONEER, 158 East Eighty-sixth street.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage, I will expose for sale this day (Tuesday), February 20, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House, Fifty-seventh street, near Third avenue, one Coach, in good order.
C. FARLEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, 600 lots choice Men's and Women's Clothing, Bedding, Boots and Shoes and other valuable Goods. By order A. H. Samuels, 335 Grand street, Williamsburg.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 Lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Sheets, Spreads, &c. By order of J. Blumauer, 172 Canal street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—To-morrow (Wednesday) JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 Lots of gold and silver Watches, gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains; gold and diamond Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Silverware, Guns, Pistols, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, Fancy Goods. By order of John J. Levy, 45 Sixth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. R. FIELD, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer,
salesroom 121 Bowery,
will sell this day, at 11 o'clock,
500 lots
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard, Fob
and Vest Chains, &c., &c.
Also Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, &c., &c.
By order J. METZLER, 49 East Houston street.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION—
of valuable improved Property on
Seventh avenue and Twenty-fifth street,
JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee.
The four story brick House, with Store, 281 7th av., corner 25th st.; building covers lot; size, 25.2x60.
The Lot, with three two story brick stables thereon, on the south side of Twenty-fifth street, 60 feet east of Seventh avenue; size lot, 49.2x67.8½.
The four story brick Tenement House, with store, on front, and the two story House on rear of lot, known as 165 West Twenty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue, size lot, 20.10x98.9.
R. A. WILLIS, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney, 51 Chambers st.
Will be positively sold.
Maps at the Auctioneer's office, 87 Cedar street.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Feb. 20,
first evening's sale
of the superb collection
of
American and Foreign
Paintings,
belonging to
Henry T. Chapman, Jr.
Unusually fine examples
by
the best known modern artists.
Sale begins at 8 o'clock.
R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day at 10 o'clock, at 121 Bowery, a quantity of Wines and Liquors. By order,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
JOHN GLENNON, Deputy.

THOMAS GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL this day, at 11 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures and Lease of the old established Barroom and Oyster Saloon of 127 Wooster street, near Bleecker.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, sells Wednesday, Feb. 21, and following days, the entire Stock of Dry Goods contained in the store 17 Catharine street, consisting of Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Flannels, Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings, owner retiring from business.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 30 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute, Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, French and Spanish; separate ladies' department; day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.

AT PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 BOWERY.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing and all Commercial and English branches privately taught at hours suitable to pupils, day or evening. 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50, ladies' department.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION WISHES A POSItion as visiting governess, or would attend a few pupils at their own homes; teaches English, French and Music. Address for two days C. E. C., box 200 Herald office.

A PERFECT ENGLISH TEACHER FOR THE DAY and boarding school, 277 Bloomfield street, Hoboken.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A SELECT ENGLISH [illegible] ... in the same, Address A. B. C., Herald office.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c. Gentlemen and ladies ... taught practically ... in the best New York houses, at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 815 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street. Special attention paid to evening pupils in rapid business writing. Open day and evening.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly the Pension Nettard Allemarche, of Paris, 36 East Thirty-fifth street. French classes for ladies three times a week.

SCOTIL'S SHORT HAND CLASSES FORMING AT THOMPSON'S College, opposite Cooper Union. Course of 20 lessons, $25. One course to fifteen. References to reporters and former students.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

The Ku Klux Reports in the House.

WADE HAMPTON AND HIS SYMPATHIES.

The Tariff, the Deficiencies and the Income Tax.

FORNEY'S PROSPECTS IN THE CABINET.

CONFIRMATION OF CHARLES HALE.

The Philadelphia and Savannah Collectorships.

SETH JOHNSON SENTENCED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1872.

The Custom House Investigating Committee—No Quorum.

To-day was assigned for the meeting of the New York Custom House Investigation Committee, but no quorum was present. Senator Buckingham is at home sick. Senator Howe is convalescent from scarlatina, and Senator Stewart is in Nevada. Those present adjourned until next Monday, unless sooner convened by the Chairman.

The Tariff and Ku Klux Reports in the House.

The tariff debate in the House to-day is generally regarded as settling the fate of most of the measures for a radical alteration of the duties on imports. Mr. Dawes, who is never quite pleasant when addressing the House, got unusually irritable over the efforts of individual members to dictate the reports of his committee, and was not at all mollified by the votes on Hale's defeated salt and coal resolution, and Mercur's successful bill to repeal the duty on tea and coffee. After Mr. Frye's Civil Rights bill had been put over till next Monday by the democratic tactics a violent scene followed on the reading of the minority report on the Ku Klux investigation. The majority of the committee, represented by Mr. Poland, of Vermont, and Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania, were so skilfully championed in the debate as to gain what was on all hands acknowledged to be a substantial victory. The four democratic giants—Beck, Kerr, Morgan and Niblack—seemed so possessed with blind rage that nothing like justice was done by them to their side of the controversy. When the tumult had measurably subsided, Messrs. Cox, of New York, and Banks, of Massachusetts, in some sensible remarks, carried a proposition to print the minority report, shorn of its unparliamentary language.

Not in Sympathy with Ku Klux.

Wade Hampton, M. C. Butler and Mr. Kershaw, of South Carolina, have reached Washington to ask for a hearing before the Ku Klux Committee to defend themselves against the charge made in the Senate that they were in active sympathy with Ku Klux in that State.

The Postmaster Generalship—Forney to Succeed Creswell.

There is no longer room to doubt that important changes will soon be made in the Cabinet. Mr. Creswell is to give place to some one who, while personally no more acceptable to the President, will bring to the administration that support which he does not command, and it is understood Colonel John W. Forney will be Postmaster General—a position which he has long desired. However much he may desire to retire to the care of his press duties he will be solicited to accept the portfolio of the Post Office Department.

The New Assistant Secretary of State.

The confirmation of Charles Hale as Assistant Secretary of State, vice J. C. Bancroft Davis, resigned, is regarded here as a triumph for the administration and is the theme of conversation in political circles to-night. Mr. Hale will enter upon his duties to-morrow.

The Income Tax.

The Committee of Ways and Means had a long session to-day, at which the question of the repeal of the income tax was discussed at length and a decision reached to recommend to the House that it be not repealed. The prevailing argument at the meeting was, that the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee was a fair offset to a tax that reached many who would otherwise escape their share of the burdens of taxation. It is not believed that the income tax repeal has many chances of success against the report of the committee.

Putting the Deficiencies Forward.

At the session of the House Committee on Appropriations this morning it was decided to take up the Deficiency bill, out of its regular order, and put it at once upon its passage. This is rendered necessary on account of the longer number of appropriations that have run out, leaving several of the departments without the means to pay some classes of their employes or pay some portion of their current expense.

The Homestead and Geyserland Park Bills.

The Committee on Public Lands of the House had a meeting this morning for the discussion of the Homestead bill and heard the argument of Mr. Laughlin, of California, in favor of the rights of actual settlers. It also decided to report in favor of the bill to set apart as a public park forty miles of territory at the head of the Yellow Stone River.

New Post Offices.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, at their meeting this morning, decided to report in favor of the new government building for Post Office, &c., at Albany, N. Y., at a cost of $350,000; also a similar one at Hartford, Conn., at a cost of $300,000, and another at Indianapolis, Ind. It also agreed to recommend the purchase of a site for a similar building at Cincinnati.

Civil Service Reform.

The House Committee on the reorganization of the civil service of the United States agreed to-day to report a bill to preserve the freedom of the several departments of the government and to ask the House to assign a day for its consideration. The bill makes it a penal offence for a member of Congress to ask for a civil appointment, and provides that they can make recommendations only when requested to do so in writing.

The Iron Horse for the Hunting Grounds.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs had before them for consideration to-day a bill for the right of way for a railroad from Shreveport through the Choctaw and Chicasaw reservations, in the Indian Territory, in the direction of Santa Fé.

International Copyright.

The Joint Committee on the Library met this morning and had under consideration among themselves the questions concerning the proposed International Copyright law, but reached no conclusion.

The Senate Sergeant-at-Arms.

A Republican Senatorial caucus will be called this week, at which an effort that promises to be successful will be made to oust the Sergeant-at-Arms, John R. French, ex-Congressman from North Carolina. There has been a constantly growing dissatisfaction with Sergeant French, for a year past at least, both with the Senators and the employés of the Senate who are under his charge. The proposed caucus is said to be the result of a combination among the doorkeepers, messengers, &c., whose services and pay, it is charged, he has endeavored in the interest of economy to dispense with during the recesses of Congress. These employés are nearly all personal friends or political agents of Senators, and these latter do not favor the stopping of the pay of these servants while they are taking their summer holidays.

Rice Culture and the Rice Duty.

The efforts of the rice trade of New York, Boston and Baltimore for a repeal of the duty on that article are not likely to meet with much success. The Senate Committee on Finance will not go further than a reduction of twenty-five per cent on the present tariff rate, and the committee are very doubtful about recommending that. But the Tariff Committee of Congress have been patiently going into the subject of rice culture in Georgia and South Carolina, and their conclusions seem to be that the duty is no higher at present than is necessary to sustain the home interest. Though a reduction will be possible in three or four years, the plantations which cannot be used for other purposes than rice culture suffered a great depletion of material and machinery during the war, and have been in great part restored by the aid of Northern capital. It is alleged that the culture gives a good support to at least 20,000 negro families, and that when the cultivation is extended to its full capacity not less than 25,000 such families will be supported by it.

The Philadelphia Collectorship.

A delegation, consisting of about a dozen prominent business men of Philadelphia, all of whom were volunteers in the army during the late war, called at the White House and interviewed the President to-day in the interest of David Houston, the present Deputy Collector of Customs, for succession to the Collectorship in that city. The delegation also called on the Secretaries of War, the Treasury and the Navy; also on Commissioner Douglass, Vice President Colfax and the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, relative to the same matter. General Warner, of Philadelphia, was their spokesman.

The Savannah Collectorship.

The fight over the Collectorship of the Port of Savannah has broken out again, Secretary Boutwell this time taking the lead against Robb, the present incumbent, in favor of the brother of Mr. E. S. Hale, American agent before the British Claims Commission at Washington, and a close and influential friend of Mr. Boutwell. The new candidate is a special agent of the Treasury Department, and has been for about a year on duty at Savannah. Collector Robb and Special Agent Hale are both in Washington, the former on official business and the latter for the purpose of forwarding his interests with the Secretary of the Treasury and insuring his confirmation by the Senate, if nominated. Each gives a very gloomy account of the state of the republican party in and about Savannah, consequent upon the war of the factions that has now been raging for a considerable time.

Johnson, the Treasury Clerk, Sentenced.

Several days ago Seth Johnson, formerly a clerk in the Treasury Department, charged with embezzlement of government funds, was supposed to have been acquitted, he having testified before a committee of Congress, and thus, under the law of 1857, escaped prosecution. But it was subsequently discovered that in 1862 the law was amended, and, as Judge Carter said to-day, the repealing statute appeared to have been passed for the purpose of preventing a witness' testimony before a committee from being used against him in a criminal prosecution. It qualified the effect upon the witness, but did not qualify the prosecution. He therefore held that there having been no conclusive acquittal, the accused would be held for trial. Johnson, at the instance of his counsel, then pleaded guilty to the indictment. His counsel made a few remarks in extenuation of the offence. Judge Carter said the accused had borne a good character, especially in the eyes of his superiors at the Treasury Department, the head of his bureau having as much confidence in him as in his son. If it was not for the public consequences he would make the penalty different; but he was obliged to look at the effect it would have on public morals and the public service. He had failed to find any other feature in the investigation of this case than weakness. He would impose a sentence of imprisonment in the jail for one year, and the prisoner to pay the amount embezzled, namely $40,000.

Belgian Ships and Tonnage Dues.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the Convention with Belgium, of 1858, must be construed to exempt the vessels of that government from the payment of tonnage dues when sailing directly between Belgium and the United States at stated times; or, in other words, forming part of a regular line between the countries mentioned. Vessels of the United States are subject to the payment once a year of a heavy tonnage tax, and the exemption of Belgian vessels is likely to lead to dissatisfaction on the part of American owners, and probably to additional legislation on the subject.

Condemned Navy Tobacco.

The Secretary of the Treasury writes to the Paymaster General of the Navy, in reference to the proposed sale of certain condemned tobacco, that, if sold, stamps must be affixed to it, as with the tobacco of private individuals. If not worth the thirty-two cents per pound duty he would advise that the tobacco be destroyed.

Fishery Bounties.

It appears from the records of the Register of the Treasury that the bounties formerly paid to the cod fishing interest during the last three years it was granted—namely, 1863, 1864 and 1865—amounted to an average of $353,000 per annum. The privilege of withdrawing salt free of duty, which was substituted for the bounties, has, during the past two years, amounted to only $120,000 per annum, or only about one-third of the bounty.

Presidential Nomination.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate David C. Cox to be pension agent at Washington, D. C.

Senatorial Confirmations.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:—

Charles Hale, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State; E. L. Deane, of Maine, to be Captain in the revenue marine service; John McCross, Register of Land Office, Huntsville, Ala.; George M. Radcliffe, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the sixth district of Illinois; Albert M. Barney, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Texas; William F. Gilmore, receiver of public moneys at Chillicothe, Ohio. Also the following Postmasters:—J. S. Lozier, at Hackensack, N. J.; E. B. Dawson, at Boonton, N. J.; William L. Bigby, at Newnan, Ga.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BANDITS.

Lowry and His Gang Defy the State Government—Holding High Carnival at Moss Neck—The Next Man They Have Determined to Murder—Unparalleled Villany—Firing After a Train Leaving a Station.

MOSS NECK, Robeson county, N. C., Feb. 16, 1872.

Henry Berry Lowry, the notorious outlaw, and his confederates, have been holding a carnival here for two days, sleeping at a store near the railroad station. When the down train for Wilmington arrived here to-day they had a barrel of cider rolled out of the store, and were treating a large crowd. They were particularly active in inviting (?) the passengers out of the cars to drink, familiarly tapping several of them on the shoulders and shaking their hands. When Lowry was told that he had better keep a good lookout, or some one would kill him or some of the gang for the rewards offered by the State, he replied that "any one who might kill him or any of the gang could never prove that he had done the killing; all they asked was to be let alone, and they would leave everybody else alone; if they wanted provisions they would go where they could be obtained; if they had money they would pay for them; if not they would demand them and take them." They were, he said, determined to kill one man, who was traveling backwards and forwards on the train. They had warned him several times not to come up here, "and," continued he, "we would have killed him yesterday right in the car, if it had not been for the number of ladies who were in it."

While he was saying this the individual whom they had doomed was at that very moment crouched under a seat in the rear car. He has incurred the terrible anger of the outlaws, from the fact that he volunteered last winter as the executioner of Oxendine, one of their gang who was hung at Lumberton. They told the conductor that if he came up here again they would murder him right on the train.

As the train moved off they saluted the conductor by deliberately and took a deliberate aim at the train with their rifles, and continued to aim until it was beyond gunshot distance. The audacity of these outlaws out-Herods Herod and is unparalleled in the history of any State.

This man whom they have threatened is known in Wilmington by the name of Frank Marsden, and is a sailor-boarding house runner.

At the Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-fifth street, near Broadway, this day's services, with music, are at half-past ten A. M. and four and half-past seven P. M., the Rev. Fathers Brown and Noyes officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Stimson, of Canada. Strangers and residents are alike welcomed at this church.

SWINDLING.

Arrest of Two Women for Defrauding Shopkeepers.

How the Work Was Planned and Executed—Shadowing the Operators—The Furnished Room Dodge—Prepared for Escape in Men's Clothes—The Victimized Firms.

Two women, named Eva St. Valerie, alias Le Sage, and Libbie Davis, were arrested on Sunday evening by Detectives Wooldridge and Lilly. These women have been going around among the different stores in the city for the past three months buying goods, ordering them to be sent to a certain residence and, when the property was delivered there, disappearing with it. They were usually assisted by a man, who is not yet, however, in the hands of the police, although there is little doubt that he soon will be, as he is known. This man generally laid the plan of

THE INTENDED SWINDLE,

and the women carried out the details. From one of the morning papers he would select a house that advertised furnished rooms, and going to the place in the course of the day, he would hire rooms for two ladies, and then inform them of the locality of their new residence. The next thing to settle would be the store that should furnish the material, and in the course of a stroll through the principal thoroughfares this was decided upon. As soon as everything was in order the ladies, or sometimes only one, went into the store and purchased a quantity of goods, invariably laces or such light, valuable materials as could be easily disposed of, and gave directions to the person from whom the purchase was made to send them to the house, giving the address. When the porter of the establishment where the goods were bought, went to the house with the articles, one of the ladies would receive him in the parlor politely, ask him to wait a moment while she was showing the merchandise to her sister or husband, and

THEN TAKING THE GOODS

from the unsuspecting messenger the ladies would disappear from the house with the booty and leave the porter airing his expectations at the stove in the parlor. It was only when the amounts of the purchases were trifling that both the women engaged in it; but when they intended to go largely into the business one remained at the house and the other went to the store where the purchases were to be made. For months past these parties have been carrying on this trade in the city, but Mrs. St. Valerie is an old hand, and has been operating for years in almost all the principal cities in the country. In Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago she is well known, and has no doubt appropriated a large quantity of property in those places. The workings of the trio in New York first became known to the police here through the medium of the merchants and shopkeepers who had suffered from the visits of St. Valerie & Co. Day after day for some time past gentlemen have been calling upon Captain Irving,

AT THE DETECTIVE OFFICE,

complaining of their losses and soliciting the assistance of the police in bringing the thieves to justice and saving other people. Captain detailed two officers to look after the movements of the swindlers, but they turned out to be too watchful and clever to provoke an easy detection. Complaints still poured in upon the police, for the women seem to have continued their work with unabated ardor, and Superintendent Kelso determined to put a stop to the affair. Detectives Wooldridge and McCord were then commissioned to look after the case, and for weeks they followed the footsteps of the parties all over the city, without at any time being able to locate them. The detectives had exact descriptions of the women, and were in every way prepared to pounce upon them the moment an opportunity occurred; but the women seemed to have an idea that somebody was after them, and they kept out of the way most effectually for a long time. On Thursday last, however, the long-looked-for chance presented itself, and the officers were not slow to take advantage of it. On that afternoon the detectives were walking up Broadway, on the lookout for the ladies, when they most opportunely met them on the west side of the street, near Tenth street. The officers followed the promenaders, and continued to keep them in view until the ladies went to their home. This was exactly

WHAT THE POLICE WANTED,

and one of them, Mr. McCord, was left to watch the place, while his companion, Mr. Wooldridge, went away to make preparations for the reception of the ladies at Police Headquarters. Detective McCord remained at his post of observation until relieved by Wooldridge, and then they alternated the espionage until Saturday afternoon, when they went to the house. The officers went up the steps of the mansion No. 250 West Twenty-second street and rang the bell. They were received at the door by the landlady, Mrs. Fash, whom they asked if she had any furnished rooms to let. The lady, in a nervous, suspicious manner, answered that she had, and at that moment the youngest of the ladies put her head incautiously out at her door, and Detective Wooldridge whispered to his companion,

"THAT'S ONE OF OUR WOMEN."

Detective McCord immediately stepped into the room and put the young lady, Libbie Davis, under arrest. Wooldridge turned to the landlady and asked where the other woman was, but the mistress of the mansion pretended to have no knowledge of her. When asked who lived on the top floor the landlady told him a lady, and gave him a description of the lodger almost the reverse of what was the truth. The officer asked to be shown the rooms, and Mrs. Fash pretended they were locked and no keys could be found to open the doors. Upon the officers insisting, however, some keys were discovered that opened the rooms, and when the detective went into the apartment he found it in a state of

THE WILDEST CONFUSION.

Dresses, shawls and mantles were flung about in the most admirable disorder, and Mr. Wooldridge found the very mantle and cap that had been so often described by the merchants who had been victimized. He turned upon the landlady for an explanation of this mystery, but the innocent Mrs. Fash was steeped to the ears in ignorance of the whereabouts of the missing woman. The detective was for the moment compelled to be satisfied with the one prisoner, so he took that one and started for Police Headquarters, leaving Mr. McCord behind with instructions. After safely securing the person of Miss Davis Mr. Wooldridge went back to the interesting dwelling of Mrs. Fash, and remained there for some time to watch for something to turn up. He had not been waiting long before a young man called at the house wishing to see Miss Davis. The detective interviewed him instead, and a kind of mutual assistance compact was entered into. The detective was

FORCED INTO THIS POSITION

by Mrs. Fash, who he knew was deceiving him, but in what way was not just then apparent. Detective Wooldridge being obliged to return to Police Headquarters with the young man who had offered him assistance, he left Mr. McCord behind to watch the house, and on arriving at the Central Office Miss Davis was permitted an interview with her friend. The result of this was that the young man told the police he thought he could assist them in arresting Mrs. St. Valerie. Detective Wooldridge then sent Detective Lilly with the young man to Mrs. Fash's, and after looking about that place a short time and not finding the lady, the young man took the officer to a Mrs. Smith's, at 354 Sixth avenue. The detective remained outside while the young man went in, and in a short time he came out again, accompanied by Mrs. St. Valerie, dressed as a servant girl, with a hood drawn closely over her face. The young man and the lady

GOT INTO A SIXTH AVENUE CAR,

and were soon followed by the detective. Upon a sign from the young man Mr. Lilly raised the lady's hood, with her permission, and then arrested her. When brought to Police Headquarters she was locked up with Miss Davis, and the pair spent Sunday night together. While Detective Lilly was waiting at Mrs. Fash's in the hope that St. Valerie would put in an appearance the following letter came to the house:—

MRS. ST. VALERIE—If it would be agreeable to you to work one more trick to-morrow, I will have everything in preparation. The story about the men being hunting is not true. If it was I should know it. I hope you will accede to this request before you leave town. E. M.

This letter the detective took and opened, and the writer is undoubtedly the man the police are so anxious about now. When St. Valerie was put into the cell she was searched, and it was discovered that she had

A COMPLETE SUIT

of men's clothes under her servant's dress. Her head was made to suit the dress, and it was evident she had prepared herself to escape against all chances. It has, in fact, been ascertained by the police that she has on several occasions got away from the houses in which she was temporarily doing business in male attire.

Yesterday morning Detective Lilly went to the cell where the women were confined to see how they had passed the night, and find out what they wanted for breakfast. The detective found the ladies all right and went into an adjoining cell to give the necessary instructions for the breakfast. He had scarcely been gone five minutes when Miss Davis began to shout for help, and rushing to her assistance, the detective found Mrs. St. Valerie engaged smashing the glass and making frantic attempts to hang herself. She had torn the servant's dress to pieces and was endeavoring to manufacture a rope out of it to commit suicide.

THE SURGEON WAS CALLED

and he had her removed to Bellevue Hospital. Both women are young, and Mrs. St. Valerie pretends to be married. She is a dark, swarthy woman, apparently about twenty-eight years of age, while her companion is much younger, extremely handsome and evidently thoroughly accomplished. She has exceedingly small, delicate hands, very blond hair, of an unusual hue, and

MOST ENGAGING MANNERS.

Detective Wooldridge went back to Mrs. Fash's yesterday afternoon and searched the place. He found a large quantity of laces, silks, human hair and other goods stuffed into the pillows, and in the mattresses, under the lining of the ottoman, and in the most out-of-the-way holes and corners. Some of these were found in Miss Davis' room, but the greater portion of them were discovered in Mrs. St. Valerie's apartments. The police think that Miss Davis is only a young hand at

THIS SORT OF WORK,

and that she has been inveigled into it by the older sinner St. Valerie. She is, however, a young woman of extraordinary nerve, and bears herself in the difficult position she is placed in with extraordinary courage.

The following are a few of the firms, out of a number others, that have been victimized:—

Bennet, Williams & Co., 773 Broadway, lost laces valued at $171.

Johnson, Burns & Co., of Fourteenth street and University place lost $87 worth of laces.

Lepman, Harris & Co., 181 Sixth avenue, lost some ladies' hosiery, valued at $50.

Charles V. Peckham & Co., 857 Broadway, sold the ladies' human hair to the amount of $80, which they have not yet been paid for.

Bradbury Bros., Bowery and Bleecker street, were duped out of $150 worth of dry goods.

Austin, Thorp & Co., 381 and 382 Broadway, had a call from the ladies, and sold them goods to the amount of $894, which were ordered to be sent to F. L. Parrain's, 25 East Twentieth street, where they had engaged rooms. The man sent with the parcel, however, proved to be somewhat more astute than the ordinary porter, and refused to give up possession of the merchandise until he was handed the equivalent. He, of course, went back to the warehouse with the goods.

Johnston, Cartwright & Co., 349 Canal street, lost silk valued at $185.

A. Fields & Co., 249 Grand street, suffered to the extent of $100.

Gould, Styles & Co., 1,196 Broadway, presented the ladies in the usual way with shoes and slippers, valued at $46.

The case is to be brought before Judge Dowling at the Tombs to-day, when a number of other complainants are expected to appear.

STOKES' GRAND JURY.

Judge Barbour, Judge Bedford and County Clerk Loew on the Stand.

Another Field Day of Legal Procrastination.

The scene in the Oyer and Terminer Court yesterday morning was a repetition of what has taken place every morning since the opening of these proceedings. There was the usual crowd awaiting the opening of the doors, and the same order in showing the early arrivals to their seats.

At half-past ten o'clock precisely Judge Cardozo, the District Attorney, the Sheriff and the accused were all in their accustomed positions. The four ladies, who never take their eyes off the prisoner from the moment he appears, were as punctual as the Judge.

JUDGE BARBOUR,

of the Superior Court, was re-examined by prisoner's counsel in reference to the meeting of the Board of Selection of Grand Jurors and Petit Jurors preparatory to adopting the lists filed September 9, 1871. He stated that a quorum was present only on the 5th and 8th of September; on the 5th they sat for about half an hour; he is not sure that any of the other members of the quorum examined the petit jury lists; he couldn't say that the entire petit jury list was before them at either meeting; he had no actual positive knowledge that the list which he signed on the 9th was a correct transcript of the one agreed to on the 8th; he did not inquire how many of the list were entitled to exemption as officeholders under the federal, State or city government; he is not aware how many of them are of one particular political shade; it did not occur to him that the statute in allowing fifteen days for the duty intended the selection to be made critically, and that there was no necessity for haste as the list of 1870 could be fallen back upon; did not know how many of the Grand Jurors for 1871 were on the petit jury; did not look through the list when signing it on the 9th.

Mr. McKeon handed witness the list of the panel of fifty drawn on the last Grand Jury for this Court, and asked how many he saw on the petit jury books. He couldn't swear that he saw one; couldn't swear that he ever saw the list of 662 Grand Jurors that he signed on the 9th until he signed it in the County Clerk's office.

To Judge Garvin—While we were drawing up the list I suggested the name of Jesse A. Marshall, and others were stricken off; I find Mr. Marshall's name on this list, and I find several names stricken off.

THE COUNTY CLERK.

Charles A. Loew was the next witness. In reply to Mr. McKeon, he testified that he has not within the last year superintended any drawing of jurors, but left that to his deputy.

JUDGE CHARLES P. DALY

was the next witness called, but his testimony was unimportant.

MAUNSELL B. FIELDS.

Examined by Mr. McKeon—Testified that he resided at 328 West Twenty-second street; has no recollection that he was ever on the petit jury list or ever served or was summoned; the first he knew of his being on the Grand Jury was his receiving in June, 1868, a summons to attend; he knew he was exempt as a lawyer and federal office holder; he continued to act as Grand Juror and Collector of Internal Revenue; was foreman of the Coroner's jury in the Nathan case.

Q. Do you know of an affidavit having been drawn in your office in connection with the Stokes-Fisk controversy? Was it sworn to by Richard E. King, drawn by your partner in your office, and used for a dissolution of the injunction against Stokes and Mansfield? A. Never, in our office; but I ascertained from my partner, Mr. Ollenburg, that Mr. Russell, our partner, was sent for one evening by a Mr. Rust, who is something on the Erie Railroad, and something was done which Mr. Russell will be happy to tell you.

Q. You were on the Coroner's inquest in the Fisk case, and took an active part?

Judge CARDOZO—I don't see what this has to do with the Coroner's jury.

Mr. McKEON—I propose to show that this man acted, in fact, as public prosecutor while on the Coroner's jury, and the moment they retired produced a written verdict containing the words

"FELONIOUS" AND PREMEDITATED.

COUNSEL vehemently declared that Mr. Field was responsible for the condemnatory words in the verdict, and when a witness stated that the landlord of the Grand Central showed great interest in the case Mr. Field was the one to cross-examine him, and showed that he had no more interest than any ordinary witness. Mr. Field was one of those "desirous" to serve as Grand Jurors, for he admitted he served, though he knew he was exempt, and we have a right to ask the question.

Judge CARDOZO decided that it would complicate the case too much to go into the Coroner's proceedings.

Examination resumed:—Does not know anything about an indictment in the Stokes-Mansfield case; does not know that his partner, Mr. Russell, was very active about the Grand jury; had a view of the body of Mr. Fisk when the rest of the Coroner's Jury was sworn; I won't swear I didn't ask to be put on the Grand jury.

Q. Did you ever ask to be put on the Coroner's jury?

Judge CARDOZO—I have already ruled out questions as to the Coroner's jury.

The witness was then asked to give way to

GUNNING S. BEDFORD,

City Judge, who was examined in reference to the selection of Grand and Petit Jury lists by the Board, of which he is a member, in September last.

Q. How long were you present on the 5th? A. I cannot say exactly; we were there long enough to get through the business.

Q. I think not, Judge. How often did you see Mr. Hall between the 5th and 8th in reference to the lists? A. I called at his office on the 5th.

Q. Allow me, Judge; tell me how often? A. I am trying to recollect.

Q. No, but lawyers get to making speeches (laughter); I want you to answer like a layman? A. I saw him on the 5th and 8th in his office.

Q. Did you suggest any names? A. Yes; Robert L. Cutting, Jr., Charles Delmonico, E. B. Knapp, and I think Mr. Tiffany, the jeweller.

Q. Did you examine the Petit Jury list to see if these names were on? A. I did not.

Q. Any other name? A. I saw the name of Mr. John E. Andrews, whom I respect, and I said he ought to be retained.

Q. Did you see these names afterwards on the Grand Jury list? A. They were.

THE GRAND JURY

here came into Court and handed up a voluminous bundle of indictments.

The examination of Judge Bedford was then resumed. He stated that the list of 662 grand jurors was produced on September 9 by Mayor Hall; all the names on the list were not in Mayor Hall's handwriting; cannot swear that any of them were.

Q. How many of the 662 did you, of your own knowledge, know to be intelligent citizens and qualified to act as grand jurors? A. I don't know of my own knowledge that any of them was not qualified.

In reply to further questions the witness said he didn't know how many of the 662 were office-holders; was not shown a list as being names of those desirous to serve on the Grand Jury.

Q. The minutes of Mr. Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors, states that he "presented the list of petit jurors liable to serve for the coming year," whereas the statute demands that the Grand Jury be made up from "the Petit jury for the time being"—do you know that the list of petit jurors presented was the petit jury for the time being? A. I knew the statute, and I presumed its requirements were carried out.

Q. How many minutes passed after the lists were presented before they were agreed to? A. A few minutes.

Q. Did you come as you were bound to pass upon every name? A. No, sir.

The list of 662 grand jurors, signed by Judge Barbour, in the County Clerk's office, was

PUT INTO JUDGE BEDFORD'S HAND,

and he stated he understood it to be a copy of the slips they had before them, and that he never saw it until since he got the subpoena by Mr. Taylor.

Q. Were these slips in different handwriting from Mr. Hall's and Mr. Taylor's? A. They were, some of them.

Q. From what source did they originate? A. I don't know; I didn't take particular notice.

The Court then adjourned till this morning.

FEARFUL STEAM DUMMY CASUALTY.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a medium sized woman, some twenty-five years of age, with dark hair, whose name was not ascertained, attempted to cross Hudson street at Desbrosses in advance of a steam dummy belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, but being too slow in her movements was knocked down and run over, causing instant death. The head of deceased was crushed and her brains scattered along the track for a distance of many feet. The body was crushed into a shapeless mass, and it will be almost impossible to identify the remains except by some article of her clothing, which was torn to shreds. The remains were gathered up and taken to the Fifth precinct police station and thence to the Morgue. Coroner Young was notified. Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, caused the arrest of William Dunham, engineer of the dummy, and detained several witnesses.

THE COURTS.

The Jumel Estate Controversy—Alleged Customs Fraud—Executions Against the City—Action Against an Ex-Sheriff—Alimony Denied in a Divorce Suit—A City Railroad Company in Court—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Jumel Estate.

Before Judge Shipman.

Testimony was yesterday given for the defence showing that Madame Jumel, in making a contract of marriage between her grandniece—a daughter of Mr. Nelson Chase—and Mr. Perry, agreed to leave half of her property to said grandniece and the other half to her grandnephew, the brother of Mr. Perry. The object of the evidence was to show that Madame Jumel did not recognize the plaintiff in this suit, G. W. Bowen, as a party to whom she desired or was entitled to leave any of her property, and as showing her disposition to leave her property as claimed by the defence, to the children of Mr. Chase, he holding it intact for them. The case will be resumed this morning at the usual hour.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Alleged Customs Fraud.

Before Commissioner Shields.

W. G. Pollock, who gave bail recently before Commissioner Betts to answer a charge of smuggling linen goods, jute, &c., into this port by means of fraudulent invoices and entries, has been again arrested on a similar charge. The warrant of arrest is based upon an affidavit made by Special Treasury Agent Chalker, and recites that Pollock, on the 2d of January last, smuggled $3,500 worth of linen goods into this port on the steamer Abyssinia by means of fraudulent invoices and entries, as in the former case, in which the goods were set forth as only worth $550. The affidavit further recites that the importation was made in the name of one Davenport, whereas the defendant was the real owner and who had paid their freight and took possession of them on their arrival. He gave $10,000 bail to answer.

Alleged Embezzlement of Letters.

James T. Brady, a Post Office clerk, was brought up for examination on a charge of embezzling letters containing articles of value. He was admitted to bail in $3,000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Executions Against the City.

Before Judge Barnard.

Winch vs. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff obtained a judgment against the city, and an execution was issued in the usual way. Payment being refused, motion was made to compel the same. Mr. Dean, on behalf of the city, urged that, according to the statute of 1871, it was necessary in all such cases to give the Comptroller ten days' notice. The Court so ordered, and denied the motion.

Decisions.

Nicholson et al. vs. Newkirk.—Motion granted.
Brett et al. vs. First Universalist Society.—Same.
Nichols et al. vs. Jones et al.—Judgment granted.

By Judge Barrett.

In the Matter of the Petition of Ellen J. Long et al.—Report confirmed and order granted.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

A Married Woman Looking After Her Property Interests.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

Sarah P. Van Hise vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff.—The plaintiff sues to recover the value of a truck and two horses seized by the defendant in February, 1870, upon an execution. The defendant justifies himself on the ground that the execution was against the plaintiff's husband. On the plaintiff being sworn on her own behalf she testified that she bought the property in question in 1864 with her own money, the proceeds of her own earnings, and that her husband conducted the business and accounted to her weekly for the proceeds. It was shown that the husband bought food for the horses, had them shod and the truck repaired and that the bills were charged to him. Mr. Turner, the judgment creditor, denies that Mr. Van Hise told him that the property belonged to him. There was no evidence showing that the plaintiff knew of her husband contracting the bills in question in his own name. A sealed verdict was ordered.

Decision.

Hildreth vs. Shepard et al.—Motion granted upon defendants giving security for the payment of any judgment obtained in this action and upon payment of $25 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Alimony Denied in a Divorce Suit.

Before Judge Monell.

Mary Mosback vs. Joseph Mosback.—The plaintiff brings suit for divorce on the ground of alleged cruelty and the present was a motion for alimony. In answer to her alleged grievances the defendant not only denies them, but charges her with cruelty and on one occasion assaulting him with a hatchet. He further charges her with collecting his rents and depositing the money in a savings bank in her own name. Upon this statement of counter allegations the Court denied the motion.

Decisions.

Roberts vs. Johnson.—Order granted.
Mulligan vs. Jones.—Same.
Squire et al. vs. Depau.—Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Damages Wanted from a City Railroad Company.

Before Judge Sedgwick.

John Davis vs. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.—On April 16, 1870, the plaintiff was riding on a car of the defendants, and as the car turned the corner of Macdougal and Eighth streets was thrown, as he alleges, with violence from the car, and his arm fractured and other injuries sustained. He brings suit for $7,000 damages. The defendants put in a general denial. The case is still on.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Chief Justice Daly.

Haviland vs. Wehle.—One taxation of $10 costs only for the amount not allowed.

In the Matter of Mary Warren Wright.—Application granted.

Hobman vs. Hobman.—Motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Case of Charles Moore, the Alleged Emigrant Swindler, Commenced.

Judge Bedford having been summoned to appear as a witness in the Stokes case, His Honor Recorder Hackett presided in the afternoon.

Assistant District Attorney FELLOWS moved on the trial of Charles Moore, charged with grand larceny in defrauding an emigrant out of $500. An error having been discovered in the former indictment a new bill was found to which the prosecuting officer asked the defendant to plead. Mr. HOWE asked for further delay until Mr. Clinton arrived in order that they might put in a special plea. When the other counsel arrived he asked that the trial should be postponed till Wednesday.

The Recorder denied the motion, stating that the case had given him thus far a great deal of annoyance.

The jury was empanelled and sworn without much delay, and, one of the counsel having an important professional engagement in the afternoon, no further progress was made. The trial will be resumed to-day.

AN ACQUITTAL.

John Burke, who was charged with felonious assault and battery upon Seigfried Hirschberg, on the 25th of December, was tried and acquitted, the evidence showing that he acted in self-defence.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 76, 142, 136, 93, 138, 139, 140, 75, 127, 133, 118, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos. 33, 44, 70.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos 1411½, 89, 839, 563, 1055, 585, 467, 1119, 1129, 189, 337, 1003, 1151½, 1159, 1165, 847, 1015, 1171, 1179, 1811. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 129, 1185, 1675, 959, 1581, 1349, 1077, 1329, 183, 1563, 1275, 1427, 1475, 101, 1265. Part 2—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 1564, 760, 549, 382, 1010, 738, 624, 324, 848, 240, 90, 216, 1046, 1218, 388.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 970, 506, 68, 1028, 845, 1274, 2157, 764, 467, 905, 1288, 1289, 1292, 1293. Part 2—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 1179, 1202, 1221, 1255, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1267.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 4055, 7543, 7690, 7791, 7942, 7941, 7999, 8048, 8091, 8094, 8095, 8098, 8097, 8098, 8099, 8100, 8101, 8102, 8103, 8104, 8123. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 8028, 7827, 8857, 7385, 7872, 8013, 8071, 8072, 7553, 7528, 8641, 7890, 8031, 8348, 7936, 7927, 7988, 7887, 7725, 8011. Part 3—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 8713, 7512, 7954, 8467, 8510, 8718, 8612, 8725, 8729, 8505, 8113, 8827, 8835, 8805. M. vs. C., P. vs. B.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1872.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for February 20:—Nos. 177, 39, 39½, 124, 124, 184, 179, 180.

THE GRAND BOSTON JUBILEE.

The Arrangements for the Great Musical Peace Festival—Fifty Choruses on a Large Scale—Music for the Singers—Enrolment of Societies.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19, 1872.

Dr. E. Tourjee, Director of the New England Conservatory of Music, who organized the great chorus for the Peace Jubilee of 1869, will to-day publish a circular to the choral societies of the country, inviting them to participate in the coming International Musical Festival.

Not less than fifty of the noblest choruses and chorals of the great masters are to be thoroughly rehearsed, and immediate action on the part of the societies is imperative.

Societies will be enrolled and seats assigned them in the Coliseum in the order in which their communications are received signifying intention to participate.

The music to be sung will be furnished gratuitously as soon as it can be published.

The grand chorus will be limited to twenty thousand voices.

Communications addressed to E. Tourjee, Music Hall, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

XYLOL.

A NEW SPECIFIC FOR SMALLPOX.

The Loathesome Contagion Conquered.

Interesting Discovery and Experiments by a German Doctor—The Herald Correspondent Has a Talk with the Great Human Benefactor—The Hopes and Anxieties for the Future.

BERLIN, Feb. 3, 1872.

SMALLPOX RAVAGES

throughout this Continent, and especially in this metropolis, where, during 1871, the number of deaths from this loathsome disease exceeded 9,000, gathering victims from all ranks of society, and has naturally prompted physicians to search energetically the realm of their art for remedies to check the disease in its course, instead of merely supporting the patient, as the practice has been hitherto. The most successful of the zealous Esculapians in the search, whose opportunities for experimenting and observing are of the best, he being the chief director of the smallpox department in the Royal Charité, we have hastened to interview in order to obtain the important facts concerning his discovery.

THE HAPPY DISCOVERER.

Dr. W. Zuelzer, a native of Breslau, middle-aged, medium height, capital *physique* and broad, heavy German face and brow, received us very politely and at once expressed his readiness to favor us with the desired information.

"Well, Doctor, we are informed that you are the discoverer of this new smallpox remedy, 'XYLOL.'"

"Not discoverer, sir; the agent has long been known. I simply am the first who has applied it in the treatment of disease, and, I acknowledge, it is creating some attention, as you may see by these several letters of inquiry from London, Southampton, Paris, &c."

"But, Doctor, you speak of this xylol as a long known agent. This medical gentleman from Southampton inquires as to its nature, whether animal, vegetable or mineral."

"Well, here, you see it in this book; and also in this handbook on chemistry, published in 1860. By distilling oil of tar you obtain at 81 degrees cels. benzol; at 110 degrees toluol; at 149 degrees xylol, and at 216 degrees xylolin. The xylol, as numerous experiments I have made upon animals have convinced me, is readily absorbed by the system. Taken even in moderate doses for some eighteen or twenty hours its complete diffusion manifests itself in the breath, the urine, the exhalations of the skin. Its peculiar effect is owing to a property it has of combining with the virus in the blood and forming a salt, which is harmlessly ejected by the system."

"Would not toluol have a similar effect?"

"Not at all; it lacks the necessary affinity. Xylol alone has the desired effect and must be prepared with great accuracy."

"Do you prepare it yourself, Doctor?"

"No; I get it from the chemical works of Scheering & Co., in its necessary purity."

"At what stage of the disease do you think it best to administer it?"

"The sooner the better."

"What doses do you prescribe?"

"To adults ten to fifteen drops every two or three hours; to children from three to five drops. No injurious effects have been observed where larger doses have been given. I have it put up in capsules of gelatine, containing three, five or ten drops. It may also be taken in wine or water. The treatment continues until the pustules are perfectly dry."

RESULTS OBTAINED.

"Now, Doctor, how about the success?"

Here the Doctor laid hold of an immense pile of returns from his department in the Charité, that vast asylum in which are treated the sick of all parts of the city and State, and went on to show a multitude of cases treated before the new remedy was tried, all of which lasted from twenty to twenty-five days.

"Now," said the Doctor, "with the new treatment we have cut down the duration of the disease to ten or eleven days. The diphtheria, deliriousness and soreness of eyes usually accompanying the disease are very materially lessened, and entirely obviated in the most of cases. Even the pitting is less marked."

"These are splendid results, Doctor, and must give great satisfaction."

"I hope to improve on this, however; I expect yet to succeed in combining other elements with xylol and obtain something more satisfactory. Indeed, I am not prepared, and did not expect to bring this before the public now, as I am still busy with observations and experiments."

THE SWAY OF THE EPIDEMIC.

"Is smallpox still raging as badly as ever?"

"We have, at present, 50 cases a day and 100 deaths per week. There have been up to 180 deaths per week, and even quite recently we had from 140 to 150. Previous to the war the deaths from smallpox throughout Germany were only 14 per week. Here, in Berlin, the average was from two to four. During the entire month of December, 1868, Berlin had 90 cases, of which 12 proved fatal. In the week preceding the war the Paris returns showed 267 deaths from smallpox. Here we had none to speak of. Though the stationary figure is now 100 deaths per week, after every cold spell we observe a marked increase, which is due, no doubt, to the fact that people huddle together and keep doors and windows constantly shut. Again, we observe an increase at the beginning of every month, and especially at the beginning of 'quarters.' This is owing to the numerous arrivals of persons coming to locate here—being not vaccinated, they soon become infected. The disease is

NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS.

All classes of society are reached by it. I have several noblemen in my department. The fact is that hotels will neither admit nor keep anybody who is attacked. The character of the disease seems to grow milder. Only from six to seven per cent are of the black smallpox, and these all die."

THE NEED OF VACCINATION.

"Do you consider vaccination necessary, Doctor?"

"Most certainly. The records show that only three per cent of the properly vaccinated are attacked. A very large percentage of the sick have never been vaccinated. There are scarcely any cases in the Prussian army, where every man is compelled to be vaccinated. For all the smallpox and typhoid so violently raging since the war we are indebted to French neglect of hygienic laws."

POLITICO-ECONOMICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

"Well, Doctor, one word more. What of the consequent effects of this dreaded scourge upon the population?"

"It is a matter of the utmost importance to national wealth. You have to consider that its victims are mostly persons in the prime of life; widows and orphans are thrown upon public charity, and, what is still worse, those who recover are subject, in after life, to complicated diseases of the lungs, eyes, &c., beget sickly offspring, die early, and thus immensely swell pauperism.

"Look at Silesia, where, twenty years ago, the poor and miserably-fed weavers were decimated by typhus. She has not yet overcome the effects of the fearful plague. It is just the same with smallpox. In Silesia, this very day, a weak and sickly generation is rising which furnishes the army worse material than any other province. You see the importance of timely sanitary measures."

"I perceive, Doctor, that you are acquainted with the workings of the New York Metropolitan Board of Health. What is your opinion of it? How does it compare with the similar institutions of this city?"

Here the Doctor shrugged his shoulders, and for the first time begged permission not to answer.

Expressing our gratitude for this willingly imparted information, which a less disinterested benefactor of humanity would very likely have withheld, especially in the land of "patents and improvements," we bade the amiable and rising savant good bye.

THE JERSEY CITY HOMICIDE.

Harned Sentenced to Two Years in the State Prison.

Officer Charles Harned, who was convicted of the manslaughter of Henry Nolte, at Jersey City, was called up for sentence yesterday, Judge Bedle and Associate Justice Brinkerhoff on the bench. As the prisoner was being led into Court, his wife, followed by three children, rushed along the passage and forced her way to the very bench, when she screamed out, in broken English mingled with German, for mercy to her husband, at the same moment reaching her right hand almost to that of Judge Bedle, who was manifestly overcome by the appeal, as was shown in the remarkably lenient sentence. The Court addressed the prisoner, who is only twenty-nine years of age, remarking that although the full penalty of the law is ten years in State Prison the Court would take into consideration the recommendation of the jury. The sentence of the Court was two years at hard labor in the State Prison. It is the universal opinion that Harned is very fortunate.

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 19, 1872.

On Saturday night Mr. A. Morrow, a grocer, went to the rear of his store with a lighted candle to draw a can of so-called "non-explosive gasoline," or burning fluid, when the gas ignited from the flame of the candle and an explosion ensued. The brick walls of the building were shattered, and Mr. Morrow was seriously injured. The blazing contents of several barrels of oil ran into the store, but the flames were speedily extinguished.

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CONGRESS.

The Ku Klux Reports in Both Houses.

The Violent Language of the Minority Reprehended.

Extending the President's Repressive Power.

THE FRENCH ARMS IN THE SENATE.

Senator Conkling Training the Administration Artillery.

Tea and Coffee, Salt and Coal Duties Abolished.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1872.

Mr. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa., presented the report of Commissioner Worden, of the Naval Academy, in reference to the progress of the Japanese students in the Academy.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., presented a memorial of the Burlington Board of Trade in favor of the reduction of duty on lumber.

BILLS REFERRED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal.—Directing the Postmaster General to provide immediately, by contract or otherwise, for the transportation of the California mails around the blockaded portion of the Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis.—Granting a right of way to the Green Bay and Lake Superior Railroad Company; also authorizing the West Wisconsin Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Lake St. Croix at Hudson.

By Mr. PRATT, (rep.) of Ind.—Authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Ohio River at Mount Vernon, Indiana.

By Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich.—For the protection of the seal fisheries of Alaska, being identical with the House bill with the same title; also to extend the time for the completion of the military road from Copper Harbor, Michigan, to Fort Howard, in Wisconsin; also relative to the entrance and clearance of vessels and bonded cars passing from one State to another through foreign contiguous territory.

By Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas—To charter the Puget Sound, Leavenworth and Norfolk Transcontinental Air Line Railroad and Telegraph Company.

By Mr. WRIGHT, (rep.) of Iowa—To provide for a public building at Keokuk, Iowa.

By Mr. WINDOM, (rep.) of Minn.—To extend the time for the payment for pre-emption claims on public lands in Minnesota.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported, without amendment, the House bill providing for the construction of public buildings at Albany, N. Y., Hartford, Conn. and Indianapolis, Ind., and for the purchase of a site for a public building at Cincinnati.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, without amendment, the bill introduced by Mr. Morrill, of Maine, for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Kearsarge.

EXTENDING THE KU KLUX ACT.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., from the Joint Select Committee on Alleged Outrages in the Southern States, reported a bill continuing in force the provision of the fourth section of the Enforcement act of April 20, 1871, until the end of the next regular session of Congress.

Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of Iowa, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported, with amendments, Mr. Pomeroy's bill for the relief of the settlers on the Osage Indian lands in Kansas.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kansas from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, the bill relating to the selection of the lands granted to Minnesota by the act of 1866, to aid in the improvement of the Mississippi River.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, (rep.) of N. J., presented a petition for the widening of Kill Von Kull channel.

THE KU KLUX REPORTS.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., presented the majority report of the Ku Klux Committee, accompanied by testimony, and by a bill to extend the operations of the law of May, 1870, to authorize the suspension of the habeas corpus act until the end of the next session of Congress. The report also recommends the passage of a general but not universal amnesty bill.

Mr. BLAIR, (dem.) of Mo., presented the minority report.

Mr. SCOTT read two extracts from the minority report, which he said did injustice to the majority. The first he understood to contain an assertion that the minority would not have made any report at all if they had had an opportunity to see the report which the majority were going to make, and the second did plainly assert that the minority had not been allowed to see the majority report, and therefore were compelled to go into a more detailed discussion of the testimony than would otherwise have been necessary. The first implied assertion was refuted by the fact that early in December last the minority asked for a clerk to aid in preparing a report; and as to the second, he thought that no one would deny that the committee had come together last week to examine the majority report, that it was then agreed to have it printed privately for the use of the committee and that it was so printed.

Mr. BLAIR said the minority did not mean to imply that if they had been allowed to see the majority report they would not have made a minority report.

Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., said it was true that the report of the majority was put into the hands of the members of the committee on Thursday last; but it was so extensive a document that it was utterly impossible to have read it and the accompanying testimony since that time without attempting to prepare a reply at all. Besides, the minority report had necessarily been prepared before and was at that time in the press. Both reports were ordered to be printed.

THE FRENCH ARMS SALE.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution to inquire into the alleged sales of arms to agents of France during the Franco-Prussian war.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., said that five months of this Congress had already passed, and the business of the country waited while debate for political effect went on. The Appropriation bills were made to wait; the revision of the tariff, which would strike $40,000,000 from the shoulders of industry and reduce the Internal Revenue Department to a skeleton, was made to wait, while the Senate was forced to waste its time in political debate. But it could be avoided. The rule was that a Senator could not be questioned elsewhere for words uttered in the Senate, and so a Senator might, by preamble and speech, slander his government and his country and place them in a false position before the nations of the earth, and he might do it either in plain words or by insinuation—the last always the most deadly language in the slanderer's virulent vocabulary. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) was responsible for this waste of time. He would not have investigation, he would have debate. He had himself asked, when he introduced this resolution, that it should lie over, but this fact had not protected the Senate from slander.

Mr. CONKLING sent up and had read at the desk a statement from the New York Tribune that the partisans of the President in the Senate had tried to delay the pending resolution, which, he said, showed the violence done to truth in a base and ruthless crusade for political effect. The Senator (Mr. Sumner) had stated that his resolution and speech on this subject were not

INTENDED FOR POLITICAL EFFECT.

What, then, was their object? Was it to prejudge the case, or assist France and French claim agents in prosecuting claims against American merchants, or to engender suspicion and arouse resentment against the executive officers of our government? Or was it to convince the Germans of America that high republican officials had clutched French blood-money in a war in which the heart of the whole republican party beat for Germany? Or to convict us before the world as false to national morals, to befoul us in the eyes of Christendom, and to say to England and Germany at this time, when Germany's Emperor is about to sit as umpire upon rights of ours, that the republic of America was more guilty and more perfidious than England ever was?

At this point Mr. Conkling had read an editorial from the New York World and one from the Sun to show that the impression made on the public by the resolution and the speeches of Messrs. Sumner and Schurz was that there had been a deliberate

VIOLATION OF NEUTRAL OBLIGATIONS

by the United States.

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) had said that he had known of this affair as early as December last, but that he had not informed anybody that he was going to act in reference to it until he did act. In view of this statement he (Mr. Conkling) thought it very strange that newspapers in Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago should have announced beforehand what action the Senator was to take. Further, it was unaccountable that Mr. Sumner, having known of this matter since December, should have omitted to take steps to ascertain the truth of the statements which he put into his preamble. That preamble contained a statement that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1870 and 1871 acknowledged the receipt of only $8,286,000 from the sale of ordnance stores. The statement was false, and the Senator might easily have ascertained the fact by consulting the Secretary of the Treasury, his constituent, or even a clerk in the department; but he (Mr. Conkling) was authorized to state that

NO SUCH INQUIRY HAD BEEN MADE.

The Senator (Mr. Sumner) had also cited an Associated Press despatch as authority for contradicting the report of the Secretary of War on this subject. What would the Senate and the country think when they were told that the despatch referred to did not contradict the report at all, and that it did not, as represented by Mr. Sumner, state that sales were made of arms not included in the Secretary's subsequent report, but merely stated that the bids were opened? It was asserted, too, that the French official referred to spoke of arms bought of or from the United States. Now, a translation of this report was published in the New York Sun of July 12, 1871, which might be presumed to be correct, because whatever might be said of the other faults of the editor of the Sun he was known to be an accomplished linguist, and in that translation no mention was made of arms bought from the United States. It spoke only of

ARMS BOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. CONKLING then said he wished to say a word to the Senator from Missouri, Mr. Schurz. The honorable Senator […] the republican members of this body that there is an impression abroad that somewhere in this country there exists a "military ring," which exerts an unwholesome, far reaching, corrupt and dangerous influence on the administration. The people of this country that I meet, Mr. President, regard that talk as a part of the slang and scandal that […] They read paragraphs in the newspapers talking about a "military ring" and they […] them with other such, regarding them as among the […] of politics. But I want to tell the Senator of an impression that does prevail. There is an impression with many people, and it has gained, I am sorry to say, to be a free impression that there is another ring existing in this country.

A SENATORIAL RING,

or, more properly speaking, a Senatorial cabal, that the business of this cabal […] [illegible]

reason for it in New Hampshire, […] depends there, and the politicians […] shall stand or fall […] shadow upon the coming […] election. In the […]

THIS CANVASS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

the speeches of this Senator […] [illegible] […] I am told that 200,000 copies of this pamphlet have been sent into New Hampshire free through the mails franked by democratic members of the House. Such […] and such a […] as that which now occupies the attention of the Senate will not tend to dispel the belief that there does exist such a Senatorial cabal. The proceeding before us wears an ugly look. It is not easy to […]

INFORMATION TO THE ENEMY,

but there is a sort of family resemblance between the two things which will lead a great many people into error. But I am able to assure the Senator that the people of no portion of the country are being misled by these proceedings. In the State of New York many elections have been held in the last fortnight. The spring elections are progressing and not only do the republicans hold their own, but the elections result in unexpected and unexampled gains. In Buffalo, a democratic city, where there is a large representation of Germans, the result is the same. The Germans cannot be misled or hoodwinked by any man, whoever he may be. They had too much to do with preserving this nationality when it rocked in the throes of an earthquake not to know who they were that assailed and who protected it.

Mr. CONKLING then discussed the sales of arms in question, taking substantially the same ground taken by Messrs. Harlan and Wilson. The sales were made, he said, in the usual way, and were in fact only a continuation of the sales that had been going on since 1865. No sales were made to Remington or Richardson or anybody after he was known to be an agent for the French government. Remington made

FIVE DIFFERENT PURCHASES

from the War Department before his agency was disclosed, but none afterward. The Franco-Prussian war did not furnish the only market for arms at that time. Russia, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, England, Spain, Egypt, Turkey and South America were all arming at the same time, and Mr. Remington himself sold arms to at least eight different governments. But it was charged that Americans had made

LARGE PROFITS OUT OF THESE ARMS

that went to France. What of that? He wished it had been more, because the French people would be no poorer for it. Recurring to the question of motives, he said one object of introducing this resolution, he felt authorized to say, was to furnish the French government or its agents with materials to be used against American merchants in the city of New York, and he did not believe that the Senate ought to allow itself to be used for that purpose. But the investigation must go on. This, said Mr. Conkling, is a case of […]. Let us investigate and let us be quick—let the investigation change to

A POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

(Laughter.) Mr. Conkling here referred to the amendment offered by him […] to inquire whether any American Senator or citizen has been in collusion with any French agent or spy in relation to this matter, and read a United States statute providing that any citizen who, without the permission of the government of the United States, shall directly or indirectly commence or carry on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measure or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to

DEFEAT THE MEASURES OF THE GOVERNMENT

of the United States, or who shall counsel, advise, aid or assist in such correspondence with an intent as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding $5,000 and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than three years. That, said Mr. Conkling, is a good statute. It was signed by a Massachusetts President. I would like to know whether it has been violated. That correspondence and communication have been commenced and carried on with a foreign government, or the agents or officers thereof, is too clear to doubt. Whether it has been done with the intent denounced in the statute. Let us see; let there be light on that point, among others. It may be that the citizen of the United States who, knowing that the Alabama controversy with England is pending, knowing that the San Juan dispute is pending, knowing that Germany's Emperor is an

UMPIRE IN ONE OF THOSE DISPUTES;

it may be that he who, upon a groundless, improvident pretense, arraigns the dignity and honor of his government before the world; charges it with a breach of neutral obligations and with offences more aggravated than those we lay at Great Britain's door; who holds correspondence with French agents for this purpose, and who furnishes himself with evidence by which this purpose may be effectuated and carried abroad in the world; it may be that he who does all this is not caught in the embrace of the statute I have read. If so, it will do no harm to investigate, and let us know how the fact may be.

Mr. CONKLING then said he wished to read, for the benefit of Mr. Schurz, an extract from an editorial in a German newspaper published in Chicago. He believed the name of it was the Staats Zeitung, and asked Mr. Schurz if it was not.

Mr. SCHURZ, (rep.) of Mo.—Yes, and its editor is a collector of internal revenue. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. CONKLING—He must be a very good collector of internal revenue, then; for he is a very good collector of external information and impressions. Mr. Conkling then read the extract, which stated that at the time when the minds of the Germans were aroused in regard to the sales of arms Senator Schurz was an American, and never did anything; and that now, when on the eve of a conflict with England, he, an American Senator,

HAD TURNED GERMAN

to debauch public morals, destroy confidence in the President, &c.

Mr. SCHURZ—I wish to make one remark on that. The Collector of Internal Revenue asserts that when the sales of arms were going on I was together an American and did nothing to respond to the feelings or wishes of the Germans on that subject. Now, the man lies, and he knows it. And there are others here who know it. I appeal to my friend from Indiana (Mr. Morton).

Mr. SUMNER—I know it, too. (Laughter.)

Mr. CONKLING said it was a pity that gentlemen who knew so much on some subjects were so painfully ignorant on others. (Laughter.) He had no doubt, however, that certain Senators did know a great deal about the rise, the progress, and, he must add, the humbug of this arms scandal. But he had not read this extract to convict Mr. Schurz of doing or omitting to do anything. He had read it to let him see how his conduct struck the minds of the intelligent people of the country.

Mr. SCHURZ—But has not the Senator rather shown me how it strikes the minds of Internal Revenue Collectors. (Laughter.)

Mr. CONKLING—I do not know that I have. But, taking the rule of evidence that prevails with the Senator, I should think he would come to such a conclusion upon such evidence.

In conclusion, Mr. CONKLING said that American honor had been assailed and the American name aspersed, and that the investigation must go on and lay bare the facts and the motive of those concerned. Justice must be done, whoever might fall.

The Senate then, at ten minutes past four P. M., went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1872.

BILLS WERE INTRODUCED

and referred, as follows, under the call of States:—

By Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass.—For the payment of prize money to the officers and crew of the steamer Bienville.

By Mr. L. MYERS, (rep.) of Pa.—Providing for an outfit and clothing for the sailors and enlisted boys in the navy.

By Mr. PERRY, (dem.) of N. Y. To make Albany a port of entry and delivery.

By Mr. DUELL, (rep.) of N. Y.—To amend the postal laws in reference to newspapers.

By Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, (rep.) of N. Y.—For government buildings at Utica, N. Y.

By Mr. MERRICK, (dem.) of Md. Regulating appeals to the Supreme Court in equity and admiralty causes.

By Mr. HARRIS, (dem.) of Va.—Granting 50,000,000 acres of public lands to the State of Virginia, to assist that State in recompense for her cession of the Northwest Territory and the cutting off of West Virginia.

By Mr. COBB, (rep.) of N. C. Granting bounty to enlisted men who were slaves.

By Mr. McKEE, (rep.) of Miss. To refund the cotton tax collected from 1865 to 1868.

By Mr. SYPHER, (rep.) of La.—For the removal of the raft in the Red River, La.

By Mr. PERRY, (rep.) of Ohio—In relation to army appointments.

By Mr. VOORHEES, (dem.) of Ind.—For the payment of the public debt in legal tender currency, according to the stipulation of the bonds and the decision of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. NIBLACK, (dem.) of Ind.—Authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the Ohio River at Mount Vernon.

By Mr. McCRARY, (rep.) of Iowa—For a government building in Keokuk, Iowa.

By Mr. COLTON, (rep.) of Iowa—To admit type metal or type free of duty.

By Mr. COGHLAN, (rep.) of Cal.—For two excavated dry docks at the Mare Island Navy Yard, in California.

The call of States for bills for reference having been concluded the Speaker proceeded to call the States for bills and resolutions for action.

SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL RIGHTS.

The State of Maine being the first State called, Mr. FRYE, (rep.) of Me., at the instance of Mr. HOOPER, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill supplementary to the Civil Rights act of April, 1866, and moved the previous question on its passage.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., inquired whether notice of the bill had been given.

The SPEAKER, after referring to the House Journal of Thursday last, said that notice of it had been given. The bill was read. It prohibits any distinction being made between citizens of the United States on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude by innkeepers, common carriers, in theatres or other places of amusement, in the common schools or other public institutions of learning supported by money derived from general taxation, in cemeteries and benevolent associations, whether incorporated by national or State authority.

The second section provides for a forfeiture of $500 for each offence, to be recovered by the person aggrieved in an action on the case, and a penalty of not less than $500, nor more than $5,000, with imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year on conviction of the misdemeanor.

The third section confers powers and imposes duties to execute the law, on the officers and courts of the United States, the same as are conferred by sections 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10, of the Civil Rights bill of the 9th of April, 1866, which sections are made a part of the act. Any officer failing to institute or prosecute proceedings when required is to forfeit $500 to the person aggrieved, to be recovered by an action on the case, and on conviction shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000.

The fourth section forbids the exclusion of any person from a jury […] State […] on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

The fifth section annuls a […] by the use of the word "white."

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., suggested that the bill should be […] by using the word "persons" instead of the words "citizens of the United States," so as to include the Chinese.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., objected.

Mr. FRYE said he was not authorized to make the modification.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., moved that the bill be [...]. The motion was negatived by a strict party vote. Yeas 69, nays 10[…].

The morning hour having expired the bill went over […] [illegible]

[illegible]

of the same character in reference to tea and coffee, and he want[ed] that coal […] should be put in the same bill.

Mr. […]

Mr. DAWES appealed to the House to let the matters which belonged to the Committee on Ways and Means go to that Committee.

Mr. KILLINGER, (rep.) of Pa., moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. DAWES hoped that the House would settle by a simple vote the question whether the business of the Committee on Ways and Means should be left with that Committee to be conducted by the House.

The motion to adjourn was rejected.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected by yeas 102, nays 86—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Mr. MERCUR, (rep.) of Pa., moved to suspend the rules and discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee, and to pass the same.

Mr. DAWES proposed that the motion be modified so as to let the bill be brought before the House for discussion.

Messrs. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, and SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa.—Oh, no!

Mr. DAWES—Then we will be able to submit some reasons against the bill.

Mr. SCOFIELD—I object.

Mr. DAWES—I am instructed by the Committee of Ways and Means to ask the House for an opportunity to be heard.

Mr. SCOFIELD—I object to debate.

Mr. BURCHARD, (rep.) of Ill.—I ask that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means be allowed to explain the object of the bill.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y.—The object of it is protection. That is about all that it is. It is a Pennsylvania bill.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, made the point of order that the House had already, on the 13th of March last, passed a similar bill, on which the Senate had taken no action, and that common propriety and common decency forbade sending the Senate another bill of the same kind.

The SPEAKER ruled that that was not a point of order.

Mr. DICKEY, (rep.) of Pa.—The House passed three ninety bills this session.

Mr. DAWES again asked consent to make a statement on behalf of the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. MERCUR—I must object.

Mr. KERR, (dem.) of Ind., hoped that the House would understand that this was a bill for protection and nothing else.

The SPEAKER called Mr. Kerr to order, as debate was objected to.

Mr. DAWES suggested that the objection to his making a statement was at least unkind.

Mr. SCOFIELD (ironically)—Because the gentleman from Massachusetts never does speak in the House.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 152, nays 58.

THOSE FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., presented a petition for the payment of the French spoliation claims, saying that the petition was signed by one third of the original owners or their legal representatives. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE KU KLUX MAJORITY REPORT.

Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt., from the Joint Select Committee on Southern Outrages, presented the report, accompanied by half a dozen printed volumes of testimony, which, he said, was about half the testimony taken, and moved that [illegible] extra copies of the report and 5,000 extra copies of the testimony be printed.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., submitted the views of the minority, and asked that they be printed with the report of the majority.

Mr. POLAND said he did not understand that the reception of a minority report was a matter of parliamentary right, but a matter of courtesy which he did not desire to prevent in the present case. He objected, however, to a sentence in the minority report reflecting on the majority, and stating that the minority had not had an opportunity of seeing the majority report. That statement was substantially untrue.

Mr. BECK disclaimed any intention to reflect on the majority of the committee in that sentence. It was rather intended as an apology for not having met the arguments in that report.

Mr. SCOFIELD, a member of the majority, called attention to the statement on page 582 of the minority report characterizing the majority report, which they first asserted that they had not read, as the grossest outrage and the foulest calumny.

Mr. BECK called Mr. Scofield to order, and denied that he was reading from the minority report. That language had been struck out, and the gentleman (Mr. Scofield) knew that it had been.

Mr. SCOFIELD said he had called the attention of the minority to that sentence this morning, but if they had altered it, it was more than he knew. He had heard them in consultation, but he did not know what they had concluded on.

Mr. BECK said that the report had been altered, and that what Mr. Scofield was reading was not in the report.

Mr. SCOFIELD said he was not going to parley with the gentleman as to what was in the report as amended. He would like to know, however, whether the minority had also amended the next clause, which read:—

To make our report clear and intelligible to the mass of the American people, on whose innate honesty and sense we rely, for we fear that no facts will have any effect on the partisan majority in Congress, who have already shown by the passage of the Ku Klux bill against their will and judgment that they do not dare to disobey the orders of their imperious, not to say imperial president.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, made the point of order that it was not competent to make a report to the House reflecting on the legislation of Congress and the action of the Executive.

The SPEAKER—A minority report is a matter ex gratia entirely. There is no right whatever in parliamentary law to make a minority report. It is a matter which comes in by unanimous consent, or by a suspension of the rules; but the Chair has no hesitation in saying that the language quoted is highly disrespectful to the House, and such as if used by a member on the floor in debate the Chair would call him to order for.

Mr. BINGHAM—I object to the report being received.

The SPEAKER further quoted the following language from the report:—

"And we shall show to all men not blinded by prejudice or passion that the Ku Klux bill and the proceedings thereunder is the grossest outrage and the foulest calumny." He said that that was allowing a minority to say that the act of the majority of the House was

THE FOULEST CALUMNY.

The Chair would have had no hesitation in calling the gentleman from Kentucky in his individual capacity to order if he had used such language on the floor.

Messrs. BECK and COX defended the report of the minority or excused it, claiming that it was intended only to refer to matters outside of the action of the House, and that necessarily a minority report must criticise that of the majority.

A confused discussion ensued, which was only brought to an end by Mr. BINGHAM insisting on his objection to the reception of the minority report.

Messrs. POLAND and STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio, appealed to Mr. Bingham, but without effect, to withdraw his objection.

Mr. COX moved to suspend the rules in order to have the minority report received.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., suggested that it should be on the condition of having all matter excluded that was in violation of Parliamentary rules.

The SPEAKER declined to have the task imposed upon him of examining the report with that object.

Mr. COX did not accept Mr. Banks' suggestion, but insisted on his motion to suspend the rules.

The rules were not suspended, not two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

RECEIVED ON CONDITION.

Mr. BANKS then moved that the rules be suspended and the views of the minority received and printed with the majority report, provided that the language is not in violation of the rules of the House.

Agreed to without a division.

Mr. DUNNELL, (rep.) of Minn., introduced a bill extending the time for settlers on the public lands in Minnesota to pay for their lands. Passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Deficiency bill and stated that it contained a clause repealing the law which requires the United States laws to be published in the newspapers.

Mr. STEVENS, of Mass., made the point of order that that was general legislation and therefore out of order.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend the rules so as to make it in order.

Pending that motion the House at half-past four o'clock adjourned.

THE SUICIDE OF YOUNG LYONS.

Further Particulars—A Very Melancholy Affair.

Some further particulars have been obtained in relation to the suicide of John Henry Lyons, the youth not yet nineteen years of age, late of 322 East Fifty-fourth street, whose death was noticed in Monday's HERALD. John, a very quiet and eccentric young man, lived at home, and was finishing his education at one of the excellent schools of the city. About four weeks ago a package of money, containing nearly $150, belonging to his father, fell into John's hands, and he was tempted to appropriate the funds to his own use, without for a moment considering what the consequences might be. Having pocketed the cash, John was afraid or ashamed to remain at home, and, collecting a few useful articles of clothing, started out without any settled purpose, not knowing whither he was going. He, however, visited some relatives on Staten Island and elsewhere, thus consuming two weeks without even once communicating with his parents. John then secured board at a house on Sixth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, but was exceedingly unhappy and longed to see the smiling faces of the loved ones at home. He, however, could not make up his mind to return and ask forgiveness of his father, but wrote to him asking for an interview. To this note Mr. Lyons paid no attention, and the sorrowing youth sought other means of obtaining an interview with his father, but without success. The miserable boy was now reduced to desperation, and in a last moment resolved to die. Acting accordingly, he proceeded to a paint store near by, procured a quantity of Paris green, and, returning to his boarding house, asked his landlady for a teaspoon, saying he wanted to take some powders. This was last Friday night. After swallowing a dose of the poison John started for the residence of his uncle, Mr. John H. Lyons, living at 244 East Sixtieth street, to ask his forgiveness. On the way there, however, he was seized with vomiting, and, overcome from the effects of the poison, fell on the corner of Fifty-fourth street and Third avenue, where an officer of the Nineteenth precinct found him. John, in reply to a question from the officer, gave his name, said he was from Texas and said he did not want to live, as he had no home. At the station house, however, he gave the name and address of his uncle, Mr. John H. Lyon, and requested that he be immediately sent for, which was done. Mr. Lyons instantly responded to the call, when his unfortunate nephew told him that he had taken poison and wished to see him and ask his forgiveness before he died. A doctor was summoned and the family of the young man notified. It was deemed best to remove him to Bellevue Hospital, but he was past recovery and died two hours after admission. Such is the sad fate of the misguided young man. Coroner Herrman, who has the case in charge, has not yet concluded his investigation.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. ASTOR.

The funeral of the late Mrs. W[…] B. Astor took place yesterday morning […] [illegible] […] the remains were taken to […] Woodlawn Cemetery.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Comprehensive Schemes Before the Legislature.

THE BOARD OF COMMERCE PROJECT.

The Entire Port of New York To Be Seized.

Nine Commissioners to Control New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond and Westchester Counties.

They May Borrow Money, Take Public or Private Lands, Levy Taxes on Commerce and Pledge the Water Fronts to the United States.

Erie and Canal Ring Combinations at Work.

CHANCES OF THE CHARTER.

ALBANY, Feb. 19, 1872.

The sad strait to which the factionists in the Legislature have found themselves reduced in order to obtain power, patronage and profit shows itself daily in their efforts to introduce and "work up" some scheme or swindle in which there can be a "deal" of such proportions as might be successful in effecting a union. It is useless to expect any stable reform in the government of the poor metropolis, for, as I have frequently said, the majority here are more determined to perpetuate the power they have obtained in the State, at least until after the Presidential election, than they are to comply with the wishes and cater to the interests of the people, as expressed in the last election.

THE SEVENTY'S CHARTER

seems now to be in a worse predicament than ever. Notwithstanding the fact that Wheeler and Blumenthal feel so sure about obtaining votes enough to secure the passage of their bill, a union between the Fentonites and Conklingites, cemented by the well known cohesive power of public plunder, may prove to be a bad stumbling block in its path. The fact that such a union may be effected is very evident from the anxiety displayed by parties on both sides to secure favorable consideration for the Board of Commerce scheme and the Metropolitan Police bill, both of which interfere materially with prominent points in the Seventy's bill. I have heretofore referred to

THE BOARD OF COMMERCE SCHEME,

but as it is a novel affair in its way, a sort of imitation of the Great East India Company, I give it below in full. A careful perusal of the provisions of the bill will repay one for the time. It will be seen that it gives to nine commissioners—selected from different parts of the State, in accordance with any arrangement that may be made—full power and control over the entire port, including New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond and Westchester counties. It gives them the powers of the State Land Commissioners, of the State Engineer and Surveyor, of the Governor, of the Dock Commissioners, Emigration Commissioners, Quarantine Commissioners, Health Officer, Pilot Commissioners, Port Wardens, Harbor Masters and Captain of the Port. It gives them power to take any property they may deem necessary, whether belonging to State, city, county, town or village authorities, to corporations or individuals. It gives them power to borrow money from the United States government and pledge the property in its possession for the loans thus acquired. It gives them power to borrow money on the certificates of the Board, and although holding dominion over all the lower counties it makes the cities of New York and Brooklyn responsible for the expenses of the department thus created.

ANOTHER COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME

is contemplated in a bill introduced by Mr. Twombly on Saturday last under the innocent and ingenious looking title of an act to incorporate the New York Loan and Security Bank. It names T. R. Sherwin, William Wade, James M. Parks, J. P. Sutherland, Samuel Crawford, William Palmer, S. F. Streeter, C. F. Davey, L. H. Waters and W. H. Albertson as incorporators. The incorporation thus provided for is a general collecting agent, a safe deposit company, a pawnbroking establishment, without subjection to the ordinary laws and supervision governing pawnbrokers; a trust company, without the legal individual responsibility of the stockholders; a banking corporation, without the accountability of banks generally; real estate brokers, auctioneers and commission merchants. It is a fine specimen of […] legislation, but as its title does not cover its provisions it certainly cannot become a law.

ERIE AFFAIRS

will occupy the attention of both branches of the Legislature immediately after the reassembling on the 26th instant. The plain exhibit of fraud and perjury shown by ex-Senator Hale in his argument before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate last week took the Erie folks entirely by surprise. Erie's lawyers begged off; they were not prepared for such a statement of solid fact taken from the sworn statement of their clients, and stated in most undeniable terms. During the recess the managers and lawyers will, no doubt, improve the time in perfecting "arrangements" and preparing "arguments." It will avail them little, however, at least as far as the Senate is concerned, for the pressure of public opinion as well as right and justice is too heavy, even if Senator O'Brien should relax his efforts, which he is not likely to do, for the Senate to dare oppose the passage of the bill now before it. It may be that in the House Erie will have a better show, and, judging from present appearances, Erie will find it easy to control enough to defeat the good intentions of the Attorney General and Senator O'Brien. Their lobbyists have been quietly at work, and will possibly do more effective work during the recess at the members' homes. It is safe to presume that a combination will be effected with the Canal ring, and that all party and faction lines will be disregarded in the grand grab game that will be played by all parties.

The Board of Commerce bill to which I have above referred is as follows:—

AN ACT to create a commercial district for the port of New York and a Board of Commerce therein, and to define its powers and duties.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1.—The counties of New York, Kings, Westchester, Richmond and Queens shall, for the purposes of this act, constitute, and they are hereby united into a district to be known as the commercial district of the port of New York.

SEC. 2.—There shall be a board of officers in said district to be known as "The Board of Commerce," who shall possess the power and perform the duties hereinafter specified; and said board may sue and be sued in said name in relation to any matter or proceedings arising out of the exercise of the powers conferred by this act. The said board shall be composed of nine members, as follows (names not given). The first members of said board shall hold their offices until their respective successors are chosen and qualified as herein provided.

SEC. 3. The members named in the preceding section shall meet as hereinafter specified and elect one of their number as President of said board, who shall hold his office of President for the term of ten years from the passage of this act; the remaining members of said board shall be divided by lot into four classes of two each, who shall hold their offices as follows:—The first class for two years from the passage of this act, the second class for four years, the third class for six years, and the fourth class for eight years, and upon the expiration of the said terms of said President and of said classes, respectively, the Legislature shall in the manner prescribed by law for the election of Regents of the University, choose their successors, who shall hold their

OFFICES FOR THE TERM OF TEN YEARS

respectively. If vacancy happen by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of the commissioners […] during the recess of the Legislature shall be filled by the remaining members for the residue of the unexpired term. And all vacancies happening during the session of the Legislature shall be filled by the Legislature as hereinbefore provided for the residue of the unexpired term. And any member may be removed from office in the same manner and by the same proceedings as is at present provided by law for the removal of sheriffs of counties.

SEC. 4. The members of the said board herein named shall […] [illegible]

SEC. 5.—Said board shall meet daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, for the transaction of business, from the 1st of June to the 1st of October, in each year, and during the other months as often as business shall require, and at least twice in each week; and it shall keep a record of all its proceedings and determinations, which shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection; and said board shall permit any person aggrieved by any act of said board or any of its appointees or employes to appear before said board, at all reasonable times, in person or by counsel, to be heard in relation to any act or proceeding complained of. Each of the members of said board shall receive a salary of $[…] per year, and the President shall receive an additional compensation of $2,500 per year for his services as President, and the Treasurer an additional compensation of $1,500 per year for his services as Treasurer.

THE SALARY AND COMPENSATION

of the Secretary and all other subordinate officers, agents and employes of said board, and all the salaries and compensation aforesaid, and all expenses by said board in the discharge of its duties shall be paid out of the moneys coming into the hands of said board under this act at such times as it may determine.

SEC. 6. The board hereby created may rent, furnish and occupy such premises as may be necessary to the efficient, safe and economical discharge of the duties by this act devolved upon them, and they shall have power to prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of all officers, agents and employes appointed or selected by them, except hereinafter prescribed; to exact from any of them such security as they may deem expedient for the faithful performance of their duties; to make and establish, from time to time, such by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or of the laws of this State, as it may deem necessary for the government of its officers, agents and employes, the care, use, management, preservation or protection of any property in its custody or under its control, or the exercise of any of the powers, the performance of any of the duties conferred or enjoined upon it by this act. Said board may design and adopt a seal and use the same in the authentication of its orders and proceedings, commissions to officers and agents, and otherwise, as the rules of the board may provide; and any order, rule or regulation of said board, authenticated by said seal and the signatures of the President and Secretary, may be read in any action or proceedings.

SEC. 7.—The said board shall have and possess in respect to all piers, docks, wharves, bulkheads and water lots within said district, and in respect to lands under water along the shores of said counties, or any of them, all

POWERS, RIGHTS, DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES,

now by law or by any ordinance conferred upon, or in any manner possessed or enjoyed by the Commissioners of the Land Office, State Engineer and Surveyor, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of New York, or the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn, or by any officers or department of said cities, or by the Board of Pilot Commissioners, or by any member or officer thereof, or by any State officer or board; and in all cases where by any existing law or ordinance relating to said docks, wharves, piers, slips, water lots or bulkheads any penalty is imposed for any violation of any law or ordinance relative thereto, or for doing any act or thing prohibited thereby, and when such penalty shall be incurred by any person or persons the action to secure the same shall be brought by and in the name of said board by its duly appointed attorney, and the amount thereof, when recovered, shall be added to and form a part of the funds authorized to be expended by this board, under this act.

SEC. 8.—In addition to the powers hereinbefore specified said board shall have power—

1. To prescribe and direct the mode and manner in which any dock, pier, wharf, slip or bulkhead, within said district, shall hereafter be constituted, either as new erections, or in the place of such as are now in existence.

2. To designate the location and prescribe the dimensions of such pier, wharf, dock, slip or bulkhead; generally to superintend, direct and control all things connected with the construction or repair of piers, wharves, docks, slips and bulkheads in the said districts, whether the same be on land belonging to the State, or any municipal town or county authorities within said district, to individuals or to corporations.

3. To superintend, direct and control all things connected with or appertaining to the repair or construction of the same in such manner as will best promote the interests and convenience of commerce.

4. To construct and purchase, provide, maintain and own all such machines, tools, vessels, boats, implements, articles or things as may be necessary in the execution of the powers and the discharge of the duties conferred or enjoined upon the said board by this act.

5. To the end that said board may enact, lay out and build a permanent and uniform system of dock structures with suitable and convenient accommodations for the convenience of the business and commerce of said district, it shall be lawful for said board to acquire, by purchase, all the right, title and interest of any person or persons, corporation or corporations other than municipal, in or to any wharf, pier, bulkhead or water lot or land under water, or on the shore adjacent thereto, which said board may deem necessary for the accomplishment of the purpose aforesaid, and in case said board shall be unable to acquire the same by purchase, it may acquire such right, title and interest in the same manner and by the same proceedings as are presented for

ACQUIRING TITLES TO LAND

by railroad corporations in and by the provisions of chapter 140 of the Laws of 1850 and the act amendatory thereof, which provisions, so far as they relate to acquiring title to real estate, are hereby extended and made applicable to the acquiring of the right, title and interest aforesaid; except that in the petition to the Supreme Court for that purpose it shall only be necessary to describe the property or right therein to be acquired, giving the name of the person or corporation claiming or having an interest therein, and that said board has been unable to acquire title thereto and the reason therefor, and that the same are required by said board for the purposes heretofore specified.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of all parties owning or having the right to control any dock, pier, slip, wharf, bulkhead or water lot within said district to conform to any order or regulation of said board relative thereto, made pursuant to the authority of this act; and in case any person or persons or corporation shall refuse or neglect to do any act or make any expenditure required by any order or regulation of said board in respect to any dock, pier, slip, wharf, bulkhead or water lot, owned or controlled by such person or persons or corporation, after due notice thereof, said board, or its proper officers or agents, may enter upon or take possession of the pier, dock, wharf, slip, bulkhead, grounds or structure in reference to which such act was required to be done or expenditure was required to be made, and may collect dockage, slippage, wharfage and freight, to be collected thereat, thereon or therefor. And all persons shall allow to and pay the same to said board or its authorized agent; and thereafter said board may do and cause to be done what was so ordered and required, and may pay the expense thereof out of the moneys so collected and received; and such possessions and collections may be continued until such expenses and the expense of such collection and possession shall have been fully reimbursed to said board; or said board at its election may have and maintain an action against each and every person or corporation whose duty it was to comply with such order or regulation to recover all moneys expended by said board in carrying out and executing the same, provided, however, that before ordering any expenditure for repairs, building or otherwise under this act, or alterations or fixing any rates of compensation to be charged to any person or persons under this section, the said board shall give the person or persons or corporations aforesaid a reasonable opportunity to be heard relative thereto and a reasonable time to comply with the order of said board.

SEC. 10.—All the powers now vested by law in the corporate authorities of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, or either of them, in respect to leasing any dock, pier, slip, wharf, bulkhead or water lot within the corporate limits of said cities, or either of them, and all rents or compensation which have accrued and become due and payable or which shall hereafter accrue and become due and payable to said cities, or either of them, or to any officers thereof, for or account of the use or occupation of any dock, pier, slip, bulkhead, water lot or wharf, under any existing lease or contract or under any lease or contract that shall hereafter be made by said board, shall be paid to said board or its duly authorized agent, and said board shall be deemed to be and is hereby

CLOTHED WITH ALL THE POWERS,

and shall have all the remedies now possessed or given by law to said cities or either of them, or to any of the corporate authorities thereof, to collect or enforce payment of such rent or compensation, and any action necessary to recover the same shall be brought by and in the name of said board, by its duly authorized attorney. All rents and compensation collected and received by said board, as aforesaid, shall be regarded as received by it for the use and benefit of the creditors or of the sinking fund of this city, in which the property is situated, on account of which the money was collected, and the same shall be paid by it to the proper officer or officers of said cities respectively, to be applied as required by law, provided, however, that said board may, in the exercise of its power and authority and for the object of this act, use any portion of its moneys for any of the repairs, alterations, building or rebuilding hereinbefore mentioned, where, under existing laws, the same might be properly applied by either of said cities or any officer thereof to said repairs, alterations, building or rebuilding.

COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE, EMIGRATION AND PILOTS.

SEC. 11.—In addition to the powers, rights and duties hereinbefore vested in and devolved upon the said Board of Commerce, there shall be and is hereby transferred to, devolved upon and vested in the said board all the rights, powers, privileges and duties now devolving upon or vested in the Commissioners of Quarantine, the Board of Commissioners constituted by chapter 751 of the laws of 1866, the Commissioners of Emigration and in the Commissioners of Pilots, under or by virtue of any law of this State; and from and after the organization of said Board of Commerce the respective terms of office of the present Commissioners of Quarantine, the present Commissioners of Emigration and the present Commissioners of Pilots shall cease, and they shall thereupon surrender and deliver up to the board hereby created all the books, papers and property belonging to their respective offices, and the title of all property held by them, or either of them, in trust for the people of the State, shall thereupon be vested in said board in trust for said people, for the purposes and subject to the provisions of this act, and from and after the organization of said board it shall be clothed with all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the respective officers hereinbefore in this section specified, and thereafter the terms "Commissioners of Quarantine," "Commissioners of Emigration," "Commissioners of Pilots," or "Pilot Commissioners," in any existing law, shall be deemed to refer to the board hereby created, with the like effect as if said board had been named therein, in place of said commissioners respectively, provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to give the said board, or any member thereof, any compensation or salary in addition to that hereinbefore specified.

HEALTH OFFICERS, HARBOR MASTERS AND PORT WARDENS.

SEC. 12.—To the end that the said Board of Commerce may more effectually carry out the objects of this act and promote and protect the commerce of said port, the following named officers, as the same now exist and are constituted by law, shall hereafter be appointed by said board, to wit:—The health officers of the port of New York, the harbor masters of the port of New York, all port wardens for said port and all the members of the Board of Wardens known as "The Port Wardens of the Port of New York," and from and after the passage of this act the power to appoint or remove either of said officers, except in the manner and pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall cease. The said Board of Commerce shall, as soon as practicable after its organization is completed, proceed to appoint a health officer for said port and as many harbor masters and port wardens for said port as are authorized to be appointed under existing laws, and when the officers so appointed shall have duly qualified the terms of office of the present Health Officer of said port, the present Harbor Masters for said port, and the present Port Wardens for said port, as well as the present Wardens composing said Board of Port Wardens, shall cease, and thereupon their powers and duties, except as herein otherwise provided, shall respectively devolve upon the persons so appointed in their places, and the duties and powers of Captain of the Port of New York shall devolve […] and be vested in the board hereby created, except that they shall not be entitled to receive the fees now received by them, and thereafter the office of Captain of the Port shall cease to exist. The several officers so appointed and their successors shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of said board, and shall receive the fees and compensation authorized under existing laws, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the appointment of any person to either of said offices not possessed of the qualifications now required by law of incumbents of said office.

COMMISSIONERS OF DOCKS.

SEC. 13. The said Board of Commerce shall have power to make and establish the following bureaus in said board […] [illegible] […] Each of the other bureaus shall be in the immediate charge and supervision of one of the other members of said board, to be designated by said board as the chief officer of said bureau, and it shall be the duty of each chief of a bureau to promptly report to said board all complaints which shall be brought to his knowledge respecting any neglect of duty or malfeasance in office on the part of any appointee or employe of said board, and said board shall thereupon promptly investigate such complaint.

COMPULSION OF OTHER BODIES TO SURRENDER.

SEC. 14. The powers and authority conferred by this act are exclusive of all power, authority or control of any municipal corporation, and of any officers or members thereof, and exclusive of all power, authority and control of the Quarantine Commissioners, Pilots Commissioners and Commissioners of Emigration. All persons and officers in possession or having the control of any pier, wharf, dock, bulkhead, slip or water lot in said district, in the name or in behalf of any municipal corporation or any officers or employes, agent or servant thereof, and all persons and officers in possession or having control of any document, record, deed, paper, writing relating to or necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties of said Board of Commerce shall forthwith, upon a demand in writing to that effect, deliver and surrender the same and every part and parcel thereof to the said board. In case of any neglect or refusal said Board of Commerce may take such proceedings as are mentioned in article 5 of title 6 of cap. 5 of part 1 of Revised Statutes, entitled, "Proceedings to compel the delivery of books and papers by public officers to their successors," which said article and all its provisions are hereby extended to, and shall embrace all the property, documents and things which the said board are so, as aforesaid, authorized to demand.

SEC. 15.—The said Board of Commerce, the Mayor of the city of New York and the Comptroller of the city of Brooklyn shall, on reasonable notice from said board of Commerce, convene at the office of said board, as a Board of Estimate, and shall annually, on or before the 1st day of August, make up a financial estimate and statement of the sums required for the year, commencing from the 1st day of January ensuing, for the expenses proper, support and discharge of the duties of said board, and all incidental expenses that may, in the judgment of said board, become necessary.

SEC. 16. Such estimate and statement shall be accompanied by a written apportionment of the proportions of the aggregate sum therein mentioned deemed applicable to each of the cities of New York and Brooklyn in ratio of the taxable property, real and personal, of each, according to the assessment under which the last preceding taxes were levied.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

SEC. 17.—The Board of Supervisors of the city and county of New York and the joint Board of the Supervisors of the city of Brooklyn are respectively empowered annually to order and cause to be raised and collected upon the estate, real and personal, subject to taxation in the city of New York and Brooklyn respectively the sum of money so as aforesaid annually and apportioned as the shares of said cities for the expenses of said Board of Commerce.

SEC. 18. The several sums of money shall be paid to the Treasurer of said Board of Commerce, and be by him deposited in such bank as the Comptroller of the State may designate, and shall not be drawn from the same except by orders of the said Board of Commerce and on charges signed by the President and Treasurer and countersigned by the Secretary.

POWER TO BORROW MONEY.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Commerce, whenever so permitted to do by the Governor of the State, may borrow on the credit of this act and of the funds to be raised thereunder such amounts as may enable it to discharge its duties and defray its expenses hereby authorized up to the time when the requisite funds can be realized from the sources provided for by this act. The money so borrowed, with the legal interest, shall be a charge upon and be repaid by said cities in the proportion before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall, in addition to the requisite annual expense to secure a future annual fund, be included in the next annual estimate, and be collected in and with the tax in this act, provided for, and said board may issue its certificates for the money so borrowed, signed by its President and Treasurer, bearing an interest not exceeding seven per cent, and payable at a period not exceeding eighteen months.

SEC. 20.—The said Board of Commerce shall keep a full and detailed account of all piers, docks, wharves, slips and bulkheads, and of all the property and effects in their possession or under their control and of the estimated value thereof, and shall annually during the month of January file a statement thereof in the offices of the Comptroller of the State, of the Comptroller of the city and county of New York and the Comptroller of the city of Brooklyn and in the Clerks offices of the counties of Westchester, Richmond and Queens, verified by the signatures of each member of said board.

SEC. 21.—The said Board of Commerce shall annually, on or before the 1st of February, make to the Legislature a report of their proceedings, ending the 31st of December, together with a detailed statement of all the docks, piers, wharves, slips and bulkheads, as also all the hospitals, hospital ships or boats, warehouses, structures and erections, vessels and boats, lands and tenements under their authority or control in said district, and the annual proceeds and value thereof and the use to which applied, and account of all other property and effects in their possession, and account of all moneys received and expended, and the names of all persons employed by them and the compensation paid to each, and shall make therein such suggestions as to further legislation as may be deemed necessary.

PROVIDING FOR EXAMINATIONS.

SEC. 22.—It shall at all times be competent for the Governor of the State to cause an examination to be made into the actions of said board, or any of its agents, officers or servants, and into its receipts and expenditures of money, and the condition of the property, money or effects in their possession or under their control, and for that purpose to appoint one or more persons to make such examinations and report thereon, and such examiner may administer oaths to the Commissioners of said, or any other person, and shall have free and full access to all papers, documents, records and vouchers belonging to or under the control of said board or any of its officers.

PLEDGING THE PROPERTY TO THE UNITED STATES.

SEC. 23.—The said Board of Commerce, whenever permitted to do so by the Governor of the State, may borrow of the United States, on the credit of this act and of the funds to be raised thereunder, such amounts as may be necessary to enable it to discharge its duties and defray its expenses hereby authorized, and may give and pledge for security for such loans any erections or structures which they may at any time create, and on such terms as to rates of interest and time of payment as may be deemed expedient.

SEC. 24.—Any persons who shall violate any provisions of this act, or shall prevent or obstruct the execution of any ordinance, order or regulation of said board made in pursuance of this act, or who shall wilfully omit to obey any such ordinance or order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one month nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 25.—This act shall take effect ten days after its passage.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW YORK—A LETTER FROM JOHN FOLEY.

259 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—I read with much interest your excellent […] as Chairman of the Citizens' Reform Association and the Committee of Ninety please permit me to say that there is no clashing of views in the committee whatever. True, at our last meeting one or two new members, just admitted, and who attended only one meeting, undertook to disorganize and promote some scheme or patent of their own. With this article on rapid transit in Monday's HERALD, but exception our committee have been and are a perfect unit in support of the bill just introduced in the Legislature and proposed by the Committee of Ninety. Our association have for years aided nearly all projects to solve this great work. We have sent committees to Albany and publicly endorsed the Beach and other plans till we are tired, for all of them have failed for want of funds or other causes. It is enough for the people that, so far, we have no relief, after waiting several years for the many speculators to provide rapid transit. Our association is at last forced to drop all plans, patents and speculators and demand from our Legislature that the people of this city be allowed to settle the question for themselves. After long experience of the members of this organization, who have given more attention to this important subject than any set of men in our city, we are convinced that it is for the best interests of our people that the whole question should be referred to a commission of good, responsible citizens for adjustment.

This being the greatest want and the most important work before our people, and the bill likely to pass the Legislature, why not publish the bill in full and see if a job can be found in it. If any fault, we desire to know it at once. The Commissioners named in the bill are:—Wm. F. Havemeyer, Wm. A. Booth, Jonathan Sturges, John T. Daly, Myer Stern, Peter Gilsey, Benj. F. Beekman, R. W. Townsend and John Foley.

If the city builds the road the fare will only be enough to pay expenses. If built by a corporation the fare certainly will be much higher. No matter how built the people must pay for it; yet the great loss of time in horse cars and the immense loss of taxes for want of improving all the lots now vacant in the upper part of our island would more than pay the whole cost of construction in twelve months. If this commission is created, it will be practicable to take you from the HERALD office to Forty-second street in ten minutes, and that, too, within eighteen months from date. Trains will be provided to accommodate the working people morning and evening, fare not to exceed three cents; the five or six thousand poor men recently discharged can be employed with advantage within sixty days. No good objection can be advanced against this Board of Railway Commissioners that cannot be urged with greater force and propriety against the Dock, Park and other Commissions, because rapid transit is more needed than either docks, parks, or in fact any other public improvement, and will result in greater comfort and prosperity than any work contemplated for years.

It is disgraceful for any civilized people to submit to the overcrowding of men and women as practised by the owners of the city horse cars, hanging passengers by straps, while riding several miles at a speed of four miles an hour. Surely we have suffered long enough—the remedy is with the people—and now is the time for the press to help the people of this city, while our Legislature is in session. The speculators who have so long deceived us must be forced aside by the Legislature and the passage of this bill—the only one which surely provides for the immediate construction of the road. After a most thorough and careful consideration of the whole difficulty, our committee are fully convinced that the passage of this act will result for the best interest of our people and city. In preparing the bill to present to the Legislature it was necessary to name some persons as Commissioners. It is expected that the Legislature will change the names of some of the Commissioners, none of whom are anxious to serve, and all are only desirous to have the best men appointed. The advantages of this bill are, as the committee deem, that the road will be built immediately by private capital, if it can be obtained, and if not, then by the use of the credit of the city, for the benefit and to be owned by the city.

JOHN FOLEY,
President of the Citizens' Reform Association.

HAULING IN THE HARNESS.

Sunday night last the stable No. 80 James street, owned by Morris Moran, was burglariously entered by one John Rearden, who, while attempting to steal several sets of harness, was suddenly surprised by the appearance of an officer of the Fourth precinct, who […] [illegible] […] the station house. Yesterday […] before Justice Dowling's […] Moran's complaint […] committing the man in default of $2,500 bail.

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